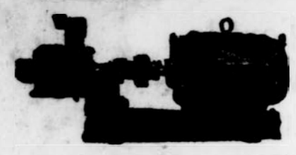
PUMPS & PUMPSETS



THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
8, Forbes St., BOMBAY 1.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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THE READERS
of this paper may kindly communicate their address to us. They will then realize what enormous benefit it brings to them.
BHOGILAL HIRALAL SHAH & Co.,
Sole Agents:—
The Reliance Assurance Society, Limited.
Post Box No.—713, BOMBAY.
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Drastic Disciplinary Action

THE LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

C.P. M.L.A Expelled From Congress

High Command Parleys On Ceylon Question

Mahatma Discusses With Members Attitude India Should Adopt In Event Of War

WARDHA, WEDNESDAY

THE Working Committee which met to-day, held prolonged discussions till 8 p. m. Mahatma Gandhi attended the meeting for about two hours, and participated in the discussion.

The Congress Executive decided on the expulsion of Mr. Udhoji, Congress M. L. A. in C. P. Assembly, from the Congress on grounds of "gross misconduct and casting aspersions on the Congress organisation."

In the afternoon, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru placed before the Committee his report on Ceylon repatriation, and there was informal discussion on the report, in which Mahatmaji also participated. It is expected a resolution on the subject will be adopted to-morrow.

According to press reports, Mahatmaji had discussions with members on the international situation 'vis-a-vis' the attitude to be taken by the Congress in an emergency. The Congress High Command is likely to adopt a definite resolution after further consultation with the Mahatma. The Working Committee meets again on Thursday at 8-30 a.m.

TWO MORE MINISTERS FOR ASSAM

WARDHA, August 9.

The Congress Working Committee commenced at nine this morning what is generally expected to be a three-day session.

Members present were Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mr. Shankarrao Deo, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Mr. Harikrishna Mehtab, Acharya Kripalani (General Secretary), Dr. B. C. Roy, and Mr. Profulla Ghose.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the President, had already arrived.

The Congress Working Committee had a brief sitting this morning from 9-30 to 12 noon. Besides preliminary discussions the "United Press" reliably learns that the Committee thought it advisable to add two Ministers to the Assam Cabinet with a view to further strengthening the Coalition Party.

It is further understood the question of participation by the Congressmen in the demonstrations on July 9 last was taken up at to-day's sitting and as the explanation from the Bengal Congress has not yet been received, the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee was telegraphically requested to send the same by wire to the Committee.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru along with Mr. G. S. Gupta, Speaker of the C. P. Legislative Assembly, and Lala Deshbandhu Gupta arrived here from Nagpur by car. Pandit Nehru joined the deliberations immediately after he arrived.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram who was to arrive this morning did not come and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad who has been ailing for some time is not attending the meeting.

Jawahar Submits His Conclusions

WARDHA, Aug. 9.

The Working Committee at its afternoon's session, appears to have been mainly occupied by consideration of the Ceylon question and examination of the Congress attitude in the event of an European crisis.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru gave a full account of the situation in Ceylon and submitted his own conclusions. This was followed

(Continued on page 7, col. 4)

Arya Samaj Congratulated

Jawahar's Tributes To Achievements Of Satyagraha

WARDHA, August 9.

General satisfaction is expressed in Congress circles here over the successful termination of the Arya Satyagraha. It is felt that the Arya Samaj has been vindicated completely.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in an interview said: "I am glad to learn that the long and distresing episode of Arya Samaj Satyagraha in Hyderabad has come to an end. It has involved a great deal of sacrifice and suffering for the cause which, 'prima facie,' was so obvious, that it was hard to believe in any opposition to it.

"It is said that many of us, for larger political reasons, disapproved of the Satyagraha in Hyderabad. But we realised and stated that the objective of religious freedom for which Satyagraha was carried on was a right objective. Both the Arya Samaj and the Hyderabad Government are to be congratulated on this satisfactory solution to an unhappy episode."

Dr. Pattabhi Seetharamayya said: "If our Arya Samaj friends whose claim for religious freedom all along has been upheld by the States People's Conference and the general Congress opinion feel that they have gained their demands, we can only express our gratification over the matter that ended so well."

SARDAR'S TRIBUTE

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has congratulated the Arya Samaj on their achievement.—United Press.

Congratulations From All Quarters

WARDHA, August 9.

Hon'ble G. S. Gupta and Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta who met Mahatma Gandhi and the members of the Working Committee at Wardha found there was feeling of satisfaction at the termination of the Satyagraha. Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta has received a large number of congratulatory telegrams on the successful termination of the Satyagraha including one from Mr. C. Rajagopalachari.—A. P.

"And if I give you my disgusting banknotes?" "I shall return your honourable pants...."
—Jean Effel, in "Le Canard Enchaine."

HITLER'S MOUTHPIECE

Foerster To Speak At Danzig To-day

BERLIN, August 9.

Herr Foerster's speech at Danzig tomorrow is being awaited here with much interest as it is considered that it will be virtually Herr Hitler himself speaking, for what Herr Foerster says must be regarded as directly, even ostentatiously. Inspired as it follows closely on Herr Foerster's visit to Herr Hitler. The speech will be broadcast from the Danzig station and may be relayed from Koenigsberg. It is expected that Herr Foerster's words will be very sharp as political circles here are very anxious to counteract any impression abroad that Germany or Danzig have in any respect given way in their dealings with Poland.—Reuter.

HERR FOERSTER BACK TO DANZIG

BERLIN, August 9.

Herr Foerster, the Nazi Leader of Danzig, returned to Danzig by air from Obersalzburg.

He is expected to address a large meeting in Danzig tomorrow night.

Following his conversations with Herr Hitler, Herr Foerster's speech is awaited with considerable interest.—Reuter.

DANZIG TO REPLY TO 'POLISH THREATS'

BERLIN, Aug. 9.

Big demonstrations against "Polish threats to batter down Danzig with guns" will be held in Danzig to-morrow night according to the German news agency.

A meeting will be addressed by Herr Foerster.—Reuter.

DANZIG-WARSAW TALKS ON CUSTOMS

LONDON, Aug. 9.

It is understood here that representatives of Danzig and Warsaw are likely to meet some time this week to discuss the customs question.—Reuter.

MUSSOLINI QUITE WELL

ROME, Aug. 9.

Official circles declare that reports that Sgr. Mussolini has had a heart attack with other complications are "simply ridiculous."

It is stated that he is perfectly well and he appeared at the gymnastic display in the Mussolini forum in Rome on Sunday and he is still in Rome.—Reuter.

Jayakar Sees Bhopatkar

POONA, Aug. 9.

The Rt. Hon Justice Jayakar called on Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar yesterday and enquired of him about his health.—United Press.

Agreement With Axis Impossible

"Germany And Italy Must Alter Their Economic Philosophies"

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.

The United States will find it impossible to expand trade relations with totalitarian nations until they see fit to alter their fundamental economic philosophies, declared Mr. H. F. Grandy after being sworn in as Assistant Secretary of State in succession to Mr. Sayre.

He added "we had sincerely hoped in the case of both Germany and Italy that we could arrive at some mutually beneficial agreement but we appear to run into a stone wall which cannot be penetrated."—Reuter.

TRENCH DIGGING IN 'NEUTRAL GROUND'

Spanish National Guards Reinforced

GIBRALTAR, Aug. 9.

Trench digging operations are being carried on by the Spanish authorities in "Neutral Ground" 25 yards from British sentries.

The Spanish Frontier Guards have been reinforced recently.—Reuter.

BLACKOUT POSTPONED

LONDON, August 9.

It is officially announced that the "blackout" scheduled for Great Britain to-night has been postponed until to-morrow on account of unfavourable weather forecast.—Reuter.

NEW DUTCH CABINET

THE HAGUE, Aug. 9.

M. Degeer has succeeded in forming a Cabinet.

M. Degeer is the Premier and Finance Minister, M. Dyxhoorn becomes the Minister for Defence, M. Van Kleffens, the Foreign Minister and M. Welter, Minister for Colonies.

The Cabinet is thus formed on a comprehensive basis and embraces Christian Historicals, Radical and anti-Revolutionary parties.

Defence and Foreign Affairs are in the hands of specialists as M. Dyxhoorn, a military technician and M. Van Kleffens a diplomat.—Reuter.

Mussolini Receives Abyssinian Viceroy

ROME, August 9.

Signor Mussolini received the Duke of Aosta, Viceroy of Abyssinia and discussed Defence of the Empire.—Reuter.

TOKIO GOVT. GETS RESTIVE

Opposition To Third Party Intervention In Anglo-Japanese Talks

TOKIO, August 9.

The Government are revealing impatience with the delay of the Anglo-Japanese Conference arising from British consultations with third powers. Kato, Leader of the Japanese delegation made representations to Sir Robert Craigie complaining of the non-arrival of instructions from London. He argued that it was possible for Britain and Japan to settle both police and economic issues and reiterated Japanese opposition to third party intervention.—Reuter.

JAPAN AND POWERS

Army's Viewpoint Before Inner Cabinet

TOKIO, Aug. 9.

The atmosphere at yesterday's conference of the Inner Cabinet, further details of which have become known, is described as very tense. It is reported that General Itagaki stated forcefully in detail the army's viewpoint on what he described as "new situation in the International relations" and referred particularly to Japan's relations with the Soviet and Britain, also dealing with the abrogation of the United States' Commercial Treaty.

General Itagaki laid down in strongest terms the army's "immutable policy for the immediate solution of the European problem." It is believed that the Inner Cabinet will meet again during the week-end to discuss the matter, having refrained for the moment from taking a final decision owing to the magnitude of the issues involved.—Reuter.

Indo-Ceylonese Clash

Sequel To Picketing Of Shops

Deputation To Home Minister: Plea For Protection Against Mob-Menace

COLOMBO, August 9.

AS a sequel to the intensive picketing of the Indian shops, hotels and restaurants by the Sinhalese picketers, a fracas occurred in Gintupitiya areas.

SCUFFLE AND ARRESTS

It is alleged that an Indian intending to visit an Indian hotel, despite the appeal of the Sinhalese picketers, was molested. In the scuffle which ensued, some were injured, and the police subsequently raided the area and arrested both the Sinhalese and Indians.

INDIAN DEPUTATION TO HOME MINISTER

A deputation on behalf of the Ceylon Indian Congress consisting of Dewan Bahadur Pereira, Mr. H. M. Desai, and Mr. V. R. M. Latchmanan Chettiyar met Sir Baron Jayatilaka, the Home Minister. The deputationists requested him to take prompt measures to stop the growing menace, which, the deputationists feared, might lead to mob-rioting. The deputation also pointed out to the Home Minister how the Sinhalese picketers indulged in offensive language and attempted to foment racial antagonism.

Sir Baron Jayatilaka, it is learnt, promised to do everything in his power to keep the situation within control. But he stated that the awakening mass-consciousness among the Sinhalese people would not be checked, and the adoption of strong measures to check it would only lead to further complexities.

The deputation also brought to the notice of Sir Baron Jayatilaka that the Indian traders were for all practical purposes Ceylonese owing to their long stay in the island and required adequate protection at the hands of the State.—United Press.

Appalling Conditions In Indian States

Labour M. P. Holds Britain Responsible

Caxton Hall Meeting Demands Immediate Release Of Bengal Politicals And Restoration Of Civil Liberty

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Aug. 9.

A well-attended meeting held at Caxton Hall last night under the auspices of the India League denounced the suppression of Civil Liberties in India.

There was special emphasis by speakers on the problem of political prisoners in Bengal and terrorism in the States.

MR. SORENSEN, M.P., EXPOSED "THE OUTRAGE ON INDIA BY BRITISH IMPERIALISM" AND MOVED TWO RESOLUTIONS DEMANDING RELEASE OF BENGAL POLITICAL PRISONERS, AND INDICTING BRITISH ADMINISTRATION "FOR APPALLING CONDITION IN THE STATES."

Asserting that Gandhiji was one of the greatest figures in history, Mr. Sorensen condemned violence and declared that the movement for India's freedom should not be identified with any individual.

CIVIL LIBERTY

Mr. Ronald Kidd, Secretary, Civil Liberties Union, declared it imperative to restore the freedom of the Press and other Civil Liberties to the Indian people.

He drew a contrast between conditions in India and those in England.

Mr. Jain, Parliamentary Secretary, United Provinces, who is in London at present, revealed that the Congress was ready to support the Huq Ministry of Bengal in the event of conflict with Governor and European members of the Bengal Assembly over the issue of release of political prisoners.

Other speakers included Messrs. Nimbkar, and Krishna Menon.

The resolutions which were put to vote by Mr. Reginald Bridgeman, Chairman, were carried unanimously.

STOP PRESS

POLISH BORDER INCIDENT

WARSAW, August 9.

A Communique announces that a member of the German armed patrol, which crossed the Polish frontier in the Corridor, was wounded in a border incident. The incident occurred over two days ago.—Reuter.

Goering Expects Peace

But Says Wall On West Is Unshakable Defence For Nazis

BERLIN, August 9

"The wall in the west keeps watch on the Rhine and the wall can never be shaken." Affirmed Field Marshal Goering on his return from a tour of inspection of industrial plants and Air Force garrisons on the western fortifications. He declared that he had given final order for the expansion of the Air Force in the west.

Field Marshal Goering expressed regret that "Statesmen who occupy themselves with an encirclement policy" were not present on his journey. They would not have noticed the least nervousness among the people. We are completely calm and have full confidence in the Fuhrer, expecting peace, which we desire."—Reuter.

German Ambassador Calls On Halifax

LONDON, August 9.

The German Ambassador called on Lord Halifax this afternoon.—Reuter

PEACE-MONGER BUSY AGAIN

TOKIO, August 9.

A fresh appeal for peace in the Far East was broadcast to the Cantonese by Mr. Wang-Ching-Wei according to the Domei Agency.

Mr. Wang says that the only way to save the Chinese millions from hell is to conclude a peace with Japan as friendly neighbours combating Communism together and co-operating in the industrial field.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a Suitable match for a bachelor aged 21, years belonging to a millionaire Bisa Agarwals Herin Gotra family of Western U.P. The boy is reading in B.A. in Allahabad University. Marriage to be performed next cold weather. Please correspond with copy of horoscope c/o Box No. 12095, "Bombay Chronicle."

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted Clerks, Overseers, Lawyers, Doctors and Engineers. Apply for "Terms" to Kapoor and Co., Cloth Market, Delhi. (12094)

Wanted a qualified compounder. Apply stating terms, experience etc. to Box No. 12126 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Agency Manager on Rs. 100—20—500 p.m. for a Bank to invest loan without security to everybody Post Box 2410, Calcutta. (248)

Wanted capable Manager for an up-country wine and provision firm. Gujarati Hindoos knowing accounts, typing and independent correspondence apply in own hand. Those already in the line preferred. Box No. 12127 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: 4 qualified (B P. N. A.) nurse-midwives, knowing Kanarese or Marathi, for the 4 non-pensionable posts of nurse-midwives, to be appointed at Supa, Manchikeri, Mundgod and Siddhapur grant-in-aid dispensaries. Pay of post is Rs. 40/- plus actual house rent not exceeding Rs. 10 per mensem. The posts will be eligible for Provident Fund if the Board so decides. Applications stating qualifications and testimonials will be received by the president, District Local Board, Kanara—Karwar, up to 31st August 1939. H. A. Pai President, D. L. B., Kanara. (12129)

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

Two years' experienced young Typist seeks job, part or full time. Terms Moderate. Please write to M. R. Menon, Room No. 66, B. I. T. Two Room Tenements Bombay 19.

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted a Cotton Baling Press, complete without Boiler or steam Engine. Half Press and Finisher combined or separate. Apply giving full details and lowest price demanded, to R. B. Harjimal and Sons, 27, Empress Road, Lahore. (12133)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

THE BRITISH BURMAH PETROLEUM COMPANY, LTD.,
(Incorporated in England).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 20588 and allotment Certificate No. 1446 for 25 and 6 Shares bearing distinctive Nos. 299608 to 299617, 436125 to 436139 and 2258290 to 2258295 standing in the name of Dhanji Dungershi since deceased are reported LOST. All persons having any lien, claim or interest in the same are requested to inform the company within fifteen days from date, after which the company will issue duplicate certificate for the said shares.

LOCAL SECRETARY.
11, Bank Street, Fort.
Bombay, 10th Aug., 1939. 12134

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINETEENTH LOCAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India on the Branch Register of Shareholders kept at the Bombay Local Head Office of the Bank will be held at the Bombay Local Head Office, Apollo Street, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of August, 1939, at 4 P.M. (Standard Time) for the purpose of electing two persons to be members of the Local Board to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement of Mr. F. F. Stileman and Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, who go out of Office at such Meeting but, being elibigle, offer themselves for re-election.

By Order,
A. McCULLOCH,
Secretary & Treasurer,
Bombay.

Bombay, 13th July, 1939.

(732)

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for supplying three Electrically driven Air Compressors for Tube Wells and Air Lift plant so as to reach the Chief Officer Ahmedabad Municipality, on or before 4-0 P.M. on the 16th September, 1939.

Copy of the specifications can be had from the Office of the Undersigned and also from the Office of the Local Self Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay on payment of Rs. 5.

Earnest money should accompany the Tender at the rate of one per cent of the tendered amount.

(Sd.) H. M. PATEL,
Ag. Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad, 7th August, 1939.
(786)

FOR SALE

BEAWAR PRESSING FACTORY.

THE NEW BERAR CO., LTD.
(In Liquidation)

SEALED OFFERS ARE INVITED by the undersigned for purchase of the above Factory with Land, Buildings, Machinery and Accessories. Offers should reach the undersigned by MONDAY, the 21st August, 1939. Apply for particulars of the Factory to the undersigned who does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

B. K. DESAI,
Official Liquidator,
The New Berar Co. Ltd.,
(In Liquidation).
Maneckjee Wadia Building,
25, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay
Dated 5th August, 1939.
(776)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Certificates for 3 Ordinary Shares Nos. 6677, 8766, 16895, of the Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Suleman Jeeva Sherdiwalla alias Suleman Jeevabhoy Sherdiwalla have been LOST or MISLAID.

The public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the above Certificates in any way but are required to give information about the same to the undersigned.

Name: Messrs. PATHARE & LILADHAR.
Solicitors..
Address:—36, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

783.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Summary Suit No. 1803 of 1937.

Messrs. NATVARLAL MOHANLAL ..... Plaintiffs.

Versus.

Messrs. OZA AND COMPANY ..... Defendants.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of sale of immovable property, dated 13th March, 1939, the Sheriff has been directed to sell by Public Auction at the instance of the plaintiffs all the right, title and interest of the defendants' partner Maneklal Liladhar Oza in the property of land with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate at Bhandarwada Road, Dadar being Plot No. 11 of B 5 part of Plot B Shivaji Park Scheme Dadar, Bombay, admeasuring 325.68 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No.——, New Survey No. 1572, 1573 and 1574 Parts and Cadastral Survey No 11/1710 of Mahim Division and under Municipal G Ward No. 4643(11) and Street No. 1002 J.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the abovenamed property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should, on or before the 8th day of September, 1939, lodge in my Office an affidavit verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.

Dated this 7th day of August, 1939.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAJ,
Commissioner.

784.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that IBRAHIM HAJI ABA of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 94, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax (redeemed) land or ground situate, lying and being on the Eastern Side of Warden Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 909 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. ... New Survey No. 1/7132, Cadastral Survey No. 2B/696 of Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 3512 (6) and Street No. 31 (E) & I and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of the Honourable Mr. M. D. Gilder and others, on or towards the West by vacant land belonging to the Lessor, on or towards the North by the property known as Westfield and on or towards the South by a roadway 20 feet wide.

Dated this 10th day of August, 1939.

S. P. GAZDAR.
For Sahiar & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

788.

Public Notices

KING EDWARD VII MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of 56 hospital cots, 56 ward lockers and 16 screen stands required by the K. E. M. Hospital Bombay.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay and delivered in the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.) on MONDAY, the 21st August, 1939, together with an earnest money deposit of Rs. 300. Tenders must be enclosed in sealed envelopes superscribed "Tenders for the supply of Hospital cots to the K. E. M. Hospital."

Specifications and any other information that may be required will be supplied by the Dean's office, K. E. M. Hospital, Parel, Bombay, on personal application on any working day during office hours.

JIVRAJ N. MEHTA.
M.D. (Lond:), M.R.C.P. (Lond:).
DEAN.

Parel, Bombay.
8th August, 39.

787.

Curfew Order is Gone!
So ENJOY your EVENINGS At
OPERA HOUSE
DAILY: 4, 7 & 10 P.M.
SHREE RANJIT'S DEVOTIONAL:
SANT TULSIDAS
Directed by: JAYANT DESAI

CONFESSIONS
OF A
NAZI SPY
EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
All unclaimed reserved seats will be sold half an hour before the commencement of each show.
PATRONISE THE EXCELSIOR CHINESE RESTAURANT.

TO-MORROW
CHARLES BOYER
and
MICHELE MORGAN
In the Season's Finest Film:
"ORAGE"
(TEMPEST)
BOOK NOW AT THE
EXCELSIOR

NEW EMPIRE
LAST DAY AT
4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HAL ROACH'S
CAPTAIN FURY
Starring:
Brian AHERNE — Victor McLAGLEN
A United Artists release

THE CAPITOL
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
THE COMPANION-PICTURE TO
MOTHER INDIA
MERA LALL
Directed by: GUNJAL
Stars:—PRAMILLA, W. KHAN, JAMSEDJI, ZILLOO, RAM and ANANT MARATHE

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939).

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17.40
Madras Express	10 15	14 50
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 05	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
*Deccan Queen	10 35	17 15
	Mon.	Fri.

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 33	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon.)	(Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 03
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

London—Bombay via Poona.

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, Ahmedabad and Poona.

Arrival at Poona: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m

Delivery in Bombay: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—London.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay; Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 6-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay; Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

Colombo—Bombay via Poona.

Delivery in Bombay: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 p.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Singapore—Australia

Latest hours of posting: Sunday, Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay via Poona and Calcutta

Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Hongkong, China and Japan

Latest hour of posting Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong—Bombay

Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

The air services of the Air Services of India, Ltd., between Bombay and Kathiawar and between Bombay, Poona and Kolhapur have been suspended on account of the monsoon.

PRINCES' EFFORT TO BUY PRESS

Untimely Revelation Throws Cold Water On Scheme

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 8.

The people of the city are greatly astonished at the efforts of the Princes to buy a newspaper of Ahmedabad. The fact is that certain Princes recently met and held conversations for buying a newspaper in Gujarat. They despatched their envoy to Ahmedabad to see one editor of a weekly through whom the plan was to be worked.

But untimely revelation of the matter in a local daily has foiled the scheme. The editor of the daily has issued a statement contradicting the matter, so also the editor of a weekly. Thus the desire to purchase an established daily has been totally frustrated.

Conviction Set Aside

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 9.

The conviction and sentence of six months' rigorous imprisonment passed by a Magistrate on Sheikh Idu, a Muslim of Jubbulpore on a charge of assaulting a place head constable has been set aside on appeal by Haji S. A. M Jaffery, Additional Sessions Judge, Jubbulpore.—United Press.

LUCKNOW, Aug 8. —A meeting of the local trade unionists, Kisan sabhaites and other leftist elements was held here yesterday to express sympathy with the strikers of Digboi. Mr. B. K. Mukherjee, M.L.A. presided.

DAILY 3 SHOWS
IMPERIAL
4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
SAGAR'S PSYCHOLOGICAL SOCIAL
SADHANA
SHOBHANA SAMARTH, BIBBO, PREM ADIB & HARISH
Directed By:
V. C. DESAI & M. THAKORE
The Picture,
The Praise of which is on Every LIPS!
4th WEEK

PATHE
'PHONE 41561
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
NOW SHOWING:
M-G-M'S GRAND MUSICAL
HONOLULU
From SAT., 12th AUG.
PYGMALION
SUN., 13th: MORN. AT 10 A.M.
CITADEL
ONLY ONE SHOW

M. Sc. PHYSICS EXAM. RESULTS

The following candidates have passed the M.Sc. Examination by papers in Physics held in July.

Electricity And Magnetism

2. Poyyamani, Muthuratnam Krishnamoorthy, 3. John Alexander, 4. Mathai, Thomas, 5. Billimoria, Jamshedji Furdoonji, 6. Khot, Raghunath Shamrao (with distinction).

Successful Candidates Of D. O. M. S. Examination

BOMBAY, Aug. 9.

Out of twelve candidates who appeared at the D.O.M.S. Examination held in July 1939, the following five have passed,—

Laxman Shankar Bhave, G.S.M.C; Mohanlal Jareth, G.M.C.; Balochiram Juneja, G.S.M.C.; Shantilal Chandulal Parikh, G.S.M.C. and Sushil Kumar Taneja, G.S.M.C.

Pant Describes Govt. Efforts At Educational Reforms

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 8.

Presiding over the Convocation of the Teachers Training College, Allahabad, to-day Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Prime Minister of the United Provinces, described the various defects of the present system of education to show how it failed to draw to the fullest extent the energy of the students, their capacity and character.

The Premier also mentioned the various steps taken by the present Government in the matter of educational reform and the several committees which the Government had appointed.—United Press.

GRADING INDIAN BUTTER

Samples Analysed: Conference With Trade

The Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India is examining the results of experiments carried out by his office to draft grade specifications for butter.

Three hundred samples of butter were collected from all provinces and major Indian states during six months. They included both creamery butter made from mechanically separated cream and country butter made from curd or fresh milk in the indigenous way. A few samples of imported butter were also collected for comparison. All these samples have been analysed for various factors at the Harcourt Butler Technological Laboratory, Cawnpore. An analytical report has been submitted to the Agricultural Marketing Adviser which it is proposed to discuss with the trade before finally settling the grade specifications.

Fashionable Society Wedding In City

A fashionable society wedding was solemnised on last Sunday when Miss Violet Irene Gillespie, daughter of Mr. P. V Gillespie, J.P. a leader of the Bombay Presidency Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European community and recently Secretary of the Association was married to Mr. Patric McCarthy of Caltex The nuptials were performed at St. Ignatius Church by Rev. Fr. Eddy Fernandes, the Vicar of the Church.

After the nuptials, a reception was held at Mongini's where the Most Rev. Thomas Roberts, the Archbishop of Bombay, proposed the toast to the bride in felicitous terms. He complimented Mr. Gillespie for having been awarded a silver trophey by the Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European Association for his splendid services to the cause of his community Both Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie were commended by His Grace the Archbishop on their services to the community.

Sir Henry Gidney in a very humorous speech proposed the toast of the bridesmaids and eulogised the qualities of the bridegroom.

Textile Workers' Rally In Sholapur

Congressmen's Attempt To Start Union As Rival To Red Flag Condemned

SHOLAPUR, (By Mail).

The Millowners' offensive, the efforts of some Gandhi Seva Sangh workers and a few Congressmen to start a rival Union have brought about a period of intense activity among the textile workers of Sholapur.

Scenes of meetings are being organised in different parts of the City during the last 10 days. On August 5th a huge textile workers' rally was organised on behalf of the Red Flag Union. More than 12,000 workers attended the rally. The meeting place was decorated with huge red flags and red slogans. Besides Messrs. B. T. Ranadive and Bukhari who came down from Bombay specially invited to attend and address the rally, Mr. Khedgikar, M.L.A. also addressed the rally.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. G. D. Sane. In his introductory speech Mr. Sane described the gravity of the textile offensive started by the owners and placed a resolution before the meeting.

The resolution condemned the Millowners' offensive and declared that the Red Flag Union was the only representative Union of textile workers and as such it should be recognised by the Mills. The resolution condemned the attempt to start a rival Union.

Mr. Khedgikar in supporting the resolution made a stirring appeal to the workers to join the Union in thousands.

Mr. Ranadive exposed the Millowners' tactic of raising the slogan 'that the industry is in utter ruin'. While supporting the resolution he declared that the wage cut not only meant a further exploitation of workers but actually repudiated the recommendations of the Congress Ministry. The workers therefore have to face a double responsibility and see that owners' attempt to ruin the prestige of Congress Ministry is foiled.

He condemned the activities of certain Congressmen who wanted to organise a rival Union and thus create a split in the workers.

Messrs. Sardesai and Bukhari declared that any attempt to start a rival Union would be firmly opposed. The resolution was then put to vote and passed unanimously.

A second resolution sympathising with Digboi strikers was passed. All the invited guests were then garlanded.

Com. J. Bukhari, joint Secretary A I K S launched a severe attack against the attempts to split working class unity and said that the Gandhi Seva Sangh was only playing the game of the owners. Referring to the recent communal riot in Sholapur he said that communalism was enemy of the working class and had to be fought. If Cawnpore, Bombay, Ahmedabad and Sholapur unite the owners will be forced to retreat. In asking the workers to join the Congress he said unless this is done, the present drift will continue and the workers will be unable to protect themselves.

SIX DIE OF PLAGUE

434 Deaths From Cholera In U. P

LUCKNOW, Aug. 8.

There were 8 seizures and 6 deaths from plague during the week ending July 29. There were 396 seizures and 434 deaths from cholera during the week under report as compared to 1,032 and 408 respectively in the previous week.

Vigorous anti-cholera measures are being continued and additional staff deputed to heavily infected districts.

Forty-one seizures and 15 deaths were recorded from small-pox during the week against 45 and 24 respectively in the previous week. —United Press

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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Abdul Wahab Rasul was arrested by the Maharbouri Police in connection with the riot which occurred on the 1st instant near Northbrook Gardens. The accused was offered bail to-day at the Girgaum Court till the 21st instant.

Babu Govind Sindoo was arrested on a charge of assaulting a girl, and was produced to-day before the Honorary Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, to-day.

The Magistrate sentenced the accused to one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 in default to undergo three weeks, rigorous imprisonment.

Prohibition Raid

The Central Intelligence Section of the Prohibition Department, on certain information were on the watch to arrest some persons manufacturing opium today at about 8 a.m. they raided an alleged opium smoking den in room No. 1 on the first floor of Gopikisan Ghasiram's house at Bara Imam Road. Six persons,—Abdulla Khudabu, Lallan Chotoo, Haji Hussein Isphani, Mahomed Chota Surti, Habibulla Pirbux Hussein Abdul Samad—were arrested and several cups said to be containing prepared opium, smoking pipes and other articles which were used in a Chandulkhana were found. The accused persons were each offered bail of Rs. 50 with a surety in like amount of Rs. 20 to be deposited in cash till the 17th instant by Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, to-day.

Fatroo Afroo, who was addicted to opium and resided at Kamatipura, is stated to have died on Tuesday because he could not get his usual dose of opium since August 1st last

For report of the Chemical Analyser, the inquest was adjourned to August 22.

Suicide By Burning

That death was caused by extensive suicidal burns resulting from the pouring of kerosene oil on her clothes and herself setting fire to it was the verdict recorded by the Bombay City Coroner at the inquest held to-day on Gangoobai Maruti (23).

Two empty bottles of kerosene were found lying near-by in the room.

The woman took the extreme step, it was stated, due to certain domestic difficulties.

Alleged Gambling

Sub-Inspector D. A. Korgaonkar of the Anti-Gambling Squad raided the fourth floor of Purshottam Nivas at Ardeshar Dady Street in connection with Sutta gambling and arrested two persons. Names of the accused are:—Madanlal Dawlatram Mody and his brother, Prahaladrai Dawlatram Mody.

Another raid was carried out by Sub-Inspector H. A. Khan of the Detection of Crime Branch, C.I.D., last night on the ground f r of Hajj Ismail Building, Masjid Cross Lane, Parsi Galli and arrested two persons in connection with alleged Sutta gambling. Names of the accused are: Dada Sidik and Moosa Hasan.

All the above persons were placed to-day before Mr. J. M. Barot, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, and released on bail till 16th August for further investigation.

Husband Knifes Wife?

There was a petty quarrel between Kader Ahmed and his wife regarding money and this subsequently developed to a serious quarrel. Yesterday Kader Ahmed getting furious at his wife's taunting was alleged to have stabbed her with a knife. The injury was so serious that she was removed to K. E. M. Hospital where she is now in a precarious condition.

The Mahim Police produced Kader before the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, who ordered him to be remanded into Police custody till the 22nd instant.

"A FOOLISH DEED"

Jailor's Admission In Assault Case

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA: August 8.

The statement made by the accused Jailor was the prominent feature of to-day's proceedings in the European Jail trial, the hearing of which was resumed in the Court of Mr. A. G. Wells, Thana Sessions Judge, assisted by four European Assessors.

Mr. Leslie G. Amey, Jailor (at present under suspension) from the Thana District Prison, stands charged with the offences of causing grievous hurt to and committing a criminal assault on a convict prisoner, Abdul Kadar, a Dawoodi Bohra youth of 21, on the evening of 29th October last.

The Court hall was crowded to capacity as on previous days.

Mr. A. V. Chitre, Public Prosecutor, Kolaba, conducted the prosecution, while Mr. C. T. Ranadive, Advocate, defended the accused Jailor.

Khan Saheb A. E. Kately who was examined-in-chief on the opening day, in cross-examination stated that the statements of the convict witnesses recorded by him were duly read over to them and explained to them in their language. When asked about the record of the accused the witness admitted that he was well-behaved and that during the last four years the accused worked under him, the present one was the first complaint. His service book showed also a clean record. Mr. Gabriel an X-Ray Laboratory Assistant from the J. J. Hospital in his evidence deposed that he had X-rayed the convict's left side rib and a finger. The examination of the Investigating Police Officer Mr A. S. Moulvi, the then Thana Town Police Sub-Inspector over, the accused Jailor was called to the witness box to give his statement.

Amidst solemn silence and the Court and the spectators hearing with rapt attention, the accused narrated in detail the incidents as they (according to him) happened on the 29th October last at about 6 p.m. The accused while describing the incidents told the Court that the convict Abdul Kadar was reported to him as refractory and that when on the 28th October the prisoner was punished with four nights of handcuffs, for short task, he refused to be handcuffed the next day in the ground that he wanted to offer his prayers The accused then along with two sepoys and a Havaldar went to the cell of Abdul Kadar and began to handcuff him. The accused stated he had no baton with him that time. The convict then began to abuse the accused, gave a kick on his abdomen and repeatedly rushed at him in the cell.

The accused then apprehending danger to his life and seeing that the convict who appeared to be in a fighting mood and not disposed to sit down, took a baton from one of the sepoys and struck on the head of the prisoner a blow or two.

A struggle ensued between the two and then the prisoner was dragged out of the cell and was handcuffed. The accused stated then he brought the jail Doctor who got the prisoner removed to the jail Hospital.

As regards the nightsoil incident, the accused stated that he lost temper as the prisoners in the nearby cells were glaring at him and hence he ordered a convict scavenger to get some nightsoil and got it applied on the face and neck of the convict. "It was a foolish deed of mine, I should not have done it but I could not do anything about it" stated the accused in plaintive notes. The accused further stated that in his report to the Superintendent of the Jail he made no mention about this nightsoil incident.

At this stage it being 6-30 p.m. the Court adjourned the hearing the hearing till Wednesday.

Mr. B. F. Bharucha's Evidence In Case Against Scindias

There has been a great deal of window dressing in the accounts of Messrs. Narottam Ltd. which has been "very cleverly done" and an outstanding feature which was most significant, was the fact that the several alterations of entries made in the books of account were in different handwriting thereby establishing that the "cashier had not made an error" but these were manipulations designed to cloak the frauds alleged in the complaint, stated Mr. Burjorji F. Bharucha in the course of his evidence before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, third Court, at the resumed hearing on Tuesday of the case in which Mr. Ardeshir R. Subedar charged Mr. Walchand Hirachand J.P., Mr. Mansuklal A. Master and Mr. S. J. Pandya and others of Messrs. Narottam Ltd. with falsification of accounts, criminal breach of trust, cheating and abetment in respect of certain transactions entered into in the name of Messrs. Narottam Ltd.

Mr. Bharucha said that although in accordance with a Board of Directors resolution passed on 16th June 1922, Mr Currimbhoy Lalljee Sajun, had agreed to subscribe Rs. 3 1/2 lacs worth of shares of Messrs. Narrottam Ltd., he did not find among the 100 share certificates produced in Court any share certificates so allotted to Mr. Currimbhoy Lalljee Sajun. These share certificates bore the date 1st September 1930 and witness stated that these referred to the investment made by the Scindia Steam Navigation Co Ltd., in Narrottam Ltd. in 1928 and which appeared in the balance sheet of Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. on June 30, 1928 under the caption "shares" stated as follows:—"Narottam Ltd. (100 shares of Rs. 10,000 each fully paid up) Rs. 10 lacs.

Further hearing of the case was at this stage adjourned to Aug. 22.

The complainant appeared in person, Mr. S. G. Velinker with Mr. C. N. Kanuga instructed by Messrs. Payne & Co. defended the accused.

DEADLOCK IN SHARE BAZAR FEARED

Tremendous Decrease In Rates Of Shares

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD: August 9.

Great sensation prevailed when the Share Bazar was influenced by the depression of mills and the scarcity of rain. This resulted in a great downfall of the rates of shares. The rates of Calico, Jubili and Ambika were very much decreased. If such a crisis continues for two or three days, a deadlock in the Share Bazar is expected.

DIGBOI WORKERS LOOK UP TO NEHRU

(From Our Correspondent.)

TEZPUR, Aug. 9.

Speaking before a group of journalists the Digboi labour representative who had come here for the collection of relief fund, gave some inside stories of the Digboi labour strike and held that the fittest person to ease and end the strike was Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

He, as a striker, said that when early in 1937 Pandit Nehru visited Digboi during his tours as Congress President, he was acquainted with the sentiments and grievances of the labourers. Pandit Nehru has recognised them all and on his Socialistic theory of equal distribution of wealth had accorded his assent as head of the Congress organisation to their threatening of mass strike if their demands were not fulfilled and assured them of his support at all times.

FOREIGNERS IN MYSORE

BANGALORE, August 8.

Statistics furnished by the Publicity Department of the Government of Mysore reveal that as many as 164 foreigners have been registered upto date, including 54 Frenchmen and women, 33 Italians, 33 Americans and 22 Germans.—A.P.

JAMNAGAR STATE CUSTOMS ORDERS

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, August 8.

An appeal was made and the Collector of Salt Revenue has ordered the Land Customs authorities of the British Customs Cordon at Viramgam not to insist on the number and date of the Quota certificate and the name of authorities issuing it being quoted in such certificates of local manufacture sent with consignment of dyed and printed sarris manufactured from imported Japanese piecegoods.

CONCILLATION OFFICER AT BHAVNAGAR

Mr. Mansuknlal M. Mehta, an official assignee who is invested with powers of a first class civil judge and criminal magistrate is to arbitrate in all disputes regarding the employers and employees in the factories.

Indo-Jap Trade Talks To Begin

SIMLA, August 9.

The Indo-Japanese trade talks are expected to start soon after the Japanese Consul General Mr. T. Wakamatsu comes back to Simla on August 12.

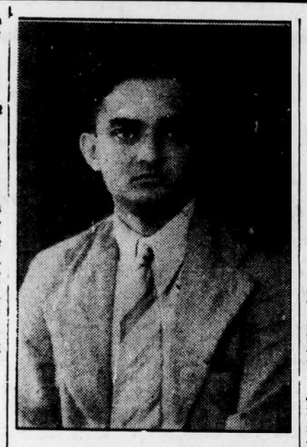
It is learned that the Government of India have informed the Consul General that they are now ready to begin the negotiations.—A. P.

GUILTY OF FORGERY

Mr. Justice Lokur at the High Court Sessions sentenced Shivram Atmaram Dalvi to 3 years on the jury finding him guilty of forgery and criminal breach of trust.

In view of the age of the accused, which is only 20, his lordship directed him to be detained in the Borstal School for the period of the sentence.

The accused was an acting postman in the Parel post office in August 1938. He was given a money order for Rs. 17 to be delivered to one B. Ramayya, but, instead, he misappropriated the amount, forging the signature of Ramayya as the payee. The incident happened on August 17.



Mr. N. K. Iyengar, who is an officer in the Drug Control Laboratories of the Government of India at Calcutta, and who has been awarded this year's Vincent Massey Scholarship for advanced research studies in vitamins and hormones at the Banting Institute, Toronto, sailed for Canada last week.

TIP TO SUGARCANE GROWERS

Value Of Dry Farming. Research On Germination In Bombay

How dry planting promotes vigorous germination of sugarcane setts is shown by researches at the Padegaon Sugarcane Research Station in the Bombay Presidency.

The scheme is subsidised partly by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and partly by the Government of Bombay, the station being one of the chain of sugarcane research stations financed or subsidised by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research throughout India.

A practical grower aims at vigorous and uniform germination of sugarcane setts. Experiments have shown that temperatures below 50deg.F. are definitely injurious to germination. It is a mistake to plant the setts too deep in the soil. In the Bombay-Deccan, the favourite method is to irrigate the fields and press the setts down into the soil with foot, after which two short period irrigations, every four or five days, are given. Except in soils newly brought under cultivation, these irrigations have been found to be superfluous and when dropped have 80 per cent accelerated the rate of germination.

RESULTS OF DRY PLANTING.

Dry planting gives much better results. The setts are placed in position in the furrows with just sufficient dry soil to cover them. The furrows are then irrigated with a slow flow of water for the first three or four times of watering till the soil at the sides settles down, after which the system of normal irrigation is followed.

This system gave 60 per cent success even with the unfavourable temperature of 1934 and under normal conditions gave 70 to 80 per cent germination. It has been conspicuously successful in soils with bad tilth (the so-called 'chopan') of the Bombay-Deccan.

The presence of dry scale leaves on the buds of the sugarcane also affects germination. The difficulty can be overcome partly by rejecting setts with dry-scaled buds and partly by using sulphate of ammonia at the time of planting. Some varieties, e.g., E.K. 28 possess a large number of dry-scaled buds and definitely require such assistance.

There has been some discussion whether a sett should contain one, two or three buds. The three-budded setts are the best, probably owing to the additional reserve material in the larger sett.

WHAT CHEMICAL STUDIES REVEAL.

Chemical studies show that there is not any correlation between the amount of glucose in the sett and germination, though there appears to be some correlation between germination and the easily available nitrogen in the sett. The main factor is the amount of water in the sett: hence the improved germination which results from the soaking of setts in water or lime solution Soaking is of an advantage only in areas where irrigation is not in vogue. In irrigated areas, soaking does not appear to be necessary.

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 9—A five-year plan to promote the standard of education and to help the needy has been sponsored by the Vishashrimal Jain Community of Ahmedabad, according to which the boys and girls of 1,300 houses studying in high schools and colleges will be provided with educational fees for full five years.

Medical Education Through Mother Tongue

COLLEGES AT POONA AND AHMEDABAD PROPOSED

Deputation Waits On Dr. Gilder

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A deputation consisting of Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Prof. V. R. Kanholkar, Prof. Paranjpe and Dr. Kurulker waited on the Hon'ble Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Health, on Wednesday in connection with the introduction of provincial languages as media of instruction in the medical colleges which are proposed to be started at Poona and Ahmedabad, respectively.

EDUCATION IN MOTHER TONGUE.

The deputation presented a memorandum to the Hon'ble Minister in which they urged the great necessity of imparting scientific education through the mother tongue. They said that Mahatma Gandhi had already expressed his opinion in the 'Harijan' that the introduction of English as a medium of instruction had created a permanent bar between the highly educated few and the uneducated many and that it had prevented knowledge from percolating to the masses.

Following his lead the Congress ministers have declared their desire of introducing the provincial language as a medium of instruction in the colleges of the province. It was their hope that although such training would develop linguistic divisions in the provinces, it may finally contribute to the advancement of the provinces as units which would complement one-another's work. They expressed their conviction that higher education when it was imparted in the mother tongue left more lasting impressions on the minds of individuals and stirred up mental processes which were more conducive to research and reasoned thinking and the development of the idea of a United Nation.

COLLEGES AT POONA AND AHMEDABAD.

Since it was understood that Government were thinking of discontinuing the L.C.P.S. course in the Government Medical Schools, the deputation urged that these schools may be converted into Medical Colleges where education would be imparted in the predominant language of the region viz, Gujarati at Ahmedabad and Marathi at Poona. It was felt by them that with English as the only medium of instruction in Medical Colleges the most desirable co-operation between the physician and the patient did not exist to the same extent as in other countries and that the people looked upon scientific medicine as something alien and therefore unsuitable for the needs of the country.

The members of the deputation placed before the Minister their views regarding the difficulties that might be encountered on the introduction of a provincial language for purposes of a professional education like that in medicine and in a very carefully considered memorandum outlined the methods by which these difficulties were overcome in other countries of the world. They were of opinion that in all Universities, an elaborate preparation of terminology and textbooks was unnecessary before the introduction of the mother tongue for such education, that the standard of education in these Colleges would be of a high order and that the qualification which would be granted after the completion of a carefully worked out curriculum, would receive the recognition of the learned bodies in this and other countries and would inspire the confidence of the people.

SEVEN YEARS' COURSE.

The scheme as proposed by the deputation was as under:—

It was proposed that the two Government Medical Schools should be converted into medical colleges teaching through the principal language of the region. There may be a transitional bilingual period during which English text-books and to a certain extent international terminology would be used. The course leading to graduation would cover seven years after matriculation, of which two years would be devoted to general preparatory education corresponding to the Intermediate Science Examination at a special preparatory college. The next two years would be devoted to preclinical subjects like (1) Anatomy, Embryology, Histology (2) Physiology (3) Biochemistry etc. and the last three years to clinical and applied laboratory subjects according to the plan and the standard laid down by the Medical Council of India.

The Hon'ble Minister took a keen interest in the scheme outlined in the memorandum and discussed the possibilities and difficulties that may have to be encountered in adopting the scheme. He then promised to give the whole question his careful consideration. After thanking him for the patient hearing given to them, the deputation withdrew.

GOAN EMIGRANTS' FUND COMMITTEE

(From A Correspondent)

The Private Office of Dr. Salazar, the Prime Minister of Portugal, has conveyed to the Goan Emigrants' Fund Committee the high appreciation of the Prime Minister of Portugal for the work accomplished by the Goan Emigrants' Fund Committee on behalf of Goans in British India as detailed in their "able report."

General Craveiro Lopes, who now occupies in Lisbon a very distinguished position in the military hierarchy of Portugal, has also expressed his very warm appreciation of the work carried out by the Committee for the benefit of Goans in British India. The ex-Governor-General of Portuguese India states that this work is due to the disinterestedness and honesty of the Committee and that it is with very real satisfaction that he had read the interesting report of the activities of the Committee for the last year.

POONA WANTS PROHIBITION

POONA, August 9.

A resolution congratulating Bombay Government on introducing complete prohibition in Bombay City and Suburbs and urging upon them to introduce prohibition in Poona District was passed by the Poona District Local Board at its general meeting held to-day, Mr. S. S. More, President, presiding.—A. P.

"PROHIBITION LAUNCHES"

Officers To Search Suspicious Boats

Within a week's time, six motor launches will be patrolling the seas day and night round the Bombay island in search of boats that may be carrying illicit liquor into the harbour.

While the coast guards will be watching on the shore, the special officers in the launches will scour the three mile limit, stopping every suspicious boat for a thorough search.

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Just 2 Minutes a Day Will Banish BALDNESS, FALLING HAIR DULL, THINNING, LIFELESS HAIR

"HARLENE" the wonder Hair Tonic aided by the scientific, 2-minutes-a-day, miracle-working "HARLENE-HAIR-DRILL," will change those "wispy," lank, brittle and dull strands of hair into a veritable crown of thick wavy, gleaming lustre! Equally beneficial to both men and women.

HARLENE HAIR GROWER & TONIC

HARLENE is the "champagne-reviver" of the hair roots. Its rich, hair-feeding nourishment literally infuses NEW LIFE into the hair. Dormant hair roots are reawakened and reactivated. Thin, brittle, and falling hair shafts become revived and reinvigorated. Those who practice "HARLENE-HAIR-DRILL" possess beautiful heads of hair which are the constant envy and admiration of all. Get a Bottle of HARLENE TO-DAY and test its marvels for yourself!

CREMEX SHAMPOO

Delightfully refreshing and super-cleansing. Frees the hair from every trace of Scurf and Dandruff and is most beneficial to the scalp. *Free burnishing rinse included.*

UZON BRILLIANTINE

"UZON" gives just that final touch of distinction to the coiffure. This highly refined brilliantine is invaluable to those with over-dry scalp. *In liquid or solidified form.*

Special Notice to Ladies with FAIR HAIR

HARLENE CAMOMILE GOLDEN HAIR WASH puts the "sunshine" tint into Fair Hair that has become dull and lost its tone. All fair-haired ladies should try it at once

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ON THE AIR

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

7-30 a.m. Radio Orchestra. 7-35 Anwarbai. 7-55 R. D. Joshi. 12-0 noon Sawan Ki Ritu. 1-0 p.m. Music. 6-10 Gordhan Das. 6-30 Hindi Poems By S. H. Vatsyayana. 6-45 Intrumental Trio. 6-50 R. D. Joshi. 7-0 Anwarbai: 7-10 Volin Recital. 7-20 Valayat Khan. 7-40 Tak Dhum Kit. 7-45 For Villagers. 8-30 Anwarbai. 8-40 Valayat Khan. 8-50 Gordhan Das. 9-35 Basant. 9-45 Matters of Moment. By Rt. Hon. Margaret Bondfield (from B. B. C.. 10-0 Light Concert. 10-10 Gordhan Das. 10-20 Valayat Khan.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)

7-30 to 8-30 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s.)

6-0 to 6-10 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 6-10 R. D. Joshi. 6-30 to 6-45 As in Delhi 1 6-45 Valayat Khan. 7-0 Gordhan Das. 7-15 Anwarbai. 7-25 R. D. Joshi. 7-40 Nok Jhok. 7-50 Valayat Khan. 8-10 Gordhan Das. 8-20 Adana. 8-30 to 9-45 As in Delhi 1. 9-45 Anwarbai. 10-0 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s.)

7-30 to 8-30 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)

6-0 to 7-40 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 7-40 to 8-30 As in Delhi 2. 8-30 to 9-45 As in Delhi 1. 9-45 to 10-0 As in Delhi 2. 10-0 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)

6-0 p.m. Qawwali. 6-20 Abdul Azeez Khan Beenkar. 6-35 Anwarbai of Amritsar. 6-50 Mubarak Ali Fateh Ali Qawwal and Party. 7-10 Sham Kalyan on Vichitra Veena. 7-25 Anwarbai. 7-45 For Countryside. 8-15 Sangeet Sammelan. 3. 9-35 Mubarak Ali Fateh Ali Qawwal's Party. 9-55 Alap and Gat Durbari on Vichitra Veena. 10-10 Anwarbai.

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

8-0 a.m. Keep Fit. 8-10 News in Hindustani. 8-20 News in English 8-30 Radio Orchestra: Gunkali. 8-40 Chaitan-Ki-Puja. 8-45 Kesarbai Bandodker. 9-10 Hori. Garba and Geet. 9-20 Alap on Sitar. 9-25 Ghulam Mohammad Nagpuri. 9-40 Amanat Ali Khan. 12-30 p.m. Musical Variety. 1-0 Market Rates 1-10 Mutual Understanding. 1-25 Ranjit Rao and Party. 1-30 Music. 2-30 Musical Prelude. 2-35 Indian History. By D. V. Potdar. 2-50 Some Indian Ragas. 3-0 Khan Bahadur. 6-0 Bhajan Party. 6-20 Umar Khan. 6-30 Ghulam Mohammed Nagpuri. 6-40 Amanat Ali Khan. 7-0 Book Review. 7-15 Kalokh Narayan Bhajan Mandali. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 Ao Akhbar Padhen. 8-0 Ghulam Mohammed Nagpuri. 8-15 Ap Ka Khat Mila. 8-30 Kesarbai Bandodker. 8-55 Talk of Town. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News in English. 9-35 Radio Quartet. 9-45 Matters of Moment. By Rt. Hon. Margaret Bondfield. (from B. B. C.). 10-0 Radio Quartet. 10-20 Barbara Braganza. 10-30 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.)

8-0 to 10-0 a.m. and 12-30 to 3-15 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)

6-0 to 9-35 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 9-35 Ghazal and Geet. 9-50 Kesarbai Bandodker. 10-5 Pilu on Hamidi. 10-10 Amanat Ali. 10-30 Epilogue.

Trichy Programme

397 metres (758 kc/s.)

2-0 p.m. Sitar Recital. 2-15 Many Voices. 2-45 Gottuvadyam. 6-0 For Villages. 6-30 Shrimati T. V. Rajalakshmi: Vocal. 7-0 Electricity by V. Seshasayee. 7-15 Tirukkannapuram S. Srinivasa Pillai: Flute. 8-0 Shrimati T. V. Rajalakshmi: Vocal. 8-30 Recorded Interlude. 8-45 Tirukkannapuram S. Srinivasa Pillai: Flute.

Peshawar Programme

(Broadcasts on 200 m. (1,500 kc/s.) from 7 to 10-30 p.m., relaying Delhi programmes from 8 p.m.).

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

10-30 a.m. Selection.

12-30 Happy Memories. 1-50 For You, Madam! 1-50 I Composed This! 2-10 Nursing as Career. 5-0 Football Relay. 6-10 For Countryside. 7-0 Abdul Aziz Khan. 7-20 Radharani. 7-40 Suprova Ghose. 8-5 New Books, review. 9-10 Down Sunderbunds. 9-30 Radharani. 9-45 Santosh Kumar Sen Gupta. 10-5 Ranibala.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)

10-30 to 11-30 a.m. & 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As In Calcutta 1.

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5-0 to 6-10 p.m. As In Calcutta 1. 6-10 Dilip Kun. Roy. 6-20 Manindra Chandra Dey. 6-30 Mahit Kumar Chatterjee. 6-40 Haridas Banerjee. 7-0 to 9-30 As In Calcutta 1. 9-30 Band of 2nd Battn. Border Regiment.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-0 p.m. Arti. 6-5 Abdul Ghani 6-20 Akhtaribai Faizabadi. 6-35 Shamshad Begam of Lahore.. 6-50 Lucknow Radio Orchestra: Mian Ki Sarang. 7-0 Geets. 7-15 For Rural Areas. 7-45 And Thereby Hangs A Tale.3: (Hindustani). 8-0 Abdul Ghani. 8-20 Urdu Readings 8-30 Shamshad Begam. 8-50 K. C. Dey. 9-40 Youth Organisations and Olympics. 9-55 Abdul Ghani. 10-10 Shamshad Begam.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4-0 p.m. Music. 4-3 Things of Interest. (Tamil). 4-6 Padmini. (Tamil). 4-16 Something Light. 4-20 Group Singing. 5-0 S. S. Rajappa: Nagaswaram. 5-45 Air Artist: Voice. 6-0 Shrimati Mangalam Srinavasan: Veena and Voice. 6-45 Money's The Thing. 7-5 Carnatic Orchestra. 7-15 Cameos from Current Literature. 2. 7-30 V. S. Rama Iyengar: Voice. 8-15 Interlude on Violin by Air Artist. 8-25 V. S. Rama Iyengar: Voice 8-55 New History. 3 by E. J. Bingle. 9-30 Shrimati B. Ramathilakammal: Voice.

Madras—II Programme

25.28 metres (11,870 kc/s)

4-0 to 4-30 As In Madras 1.

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

5-0 S. S. Rajappa. 5-45 As In Madras 1. 6-0 Invocation. 6-15 Before Village Panchayat: A playlet in Telugu. 6-25 Staple Crops of South. 6-35 In Lighter Vein. 6-45 to 10-30 As In Madras 1.

Hyderabad Programme

(Med. wave, 411 m. 730 kc/s)

5-30 p.m. Roshanara Begum Asthai, Khayal, Ghazal. 6-0 to 6-30 For Children (Urdu). 6-30 N.S.B.S. S. Orchestra. A Naghma. 6-40 Kannayyalal, Ghazals. 7-10 "Our Post Box". 7-25 Roshanara Begum, Thumri, Ghazal, Dadra. 8-30 Records. 8-55 A poem by Dr. Iqbal. (Pujaran). 9-05 "Mannerisms of Speech", by Hazrat Avara. 9-20 Roshanara Begum, Khayal, Ghazal, Jogia.

B B C Programme

7-30 Royal Eisteddfod of Wales 8-5 Lucky Dip. 8-50 Music for Dancing. 9-30 News. 9-45 Matters of Moment, by Rt. Hon. Margaret Bondfield. 10-0 Violin Recital by Isolde Menges. 10-20 Sports. 10-55 Sports. 11-0 At Black Dog. 11-30 News. 11-45 Royal Eisteddfod of Wales.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

"Mr. Jinnah Again"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have read the leaderette in to-day's issue of the "Bombay Chronicle", with the heading "Mr. Jinnah Again". As regards the text books, the Editor has been good enough to say "It would be interesting to know whether he speaks from personal knowledge and, if so, what specific material he has discovered in them to denounce them as he does". Not only do I speak from personal knowledge and examination of the text books in question, but a unanimous resolution was passed by the Working Committee of the Provincial Muslim League of Bombay only a few weeks ago, and, amongst other papers, was published in the "Bombay Chronicle". And as to the specific material that we have discovered, it will soon be presented to the authorities concerned in due course. In the meantime a reference to the resolution, which runs as follows, will show that ample grounds exist for objection to and condemnation of the text books in question:—

"The Committee had carefully considered the question of Urdu text books and it is firmly of opinion that the text books prepared by the Jamia Millia are the result of a subtle move on the part of the Congress to destroy Muslim culture and civilization in India by bringing up the next generation of Muslims in total ignorance of the same, and by saturating the minds of Muslims' children in their impressionable age with notions of the Hindu culture and civilization. There is no reference in these books to the ideal teachings of Islam or to the magnificent achievements of the great Muslim characters of history. A child brought up in the atmosphere of the school where such books are taught is likely to be permeated with Hindu culture and ideology. The preparations of these books is an ingenious attempt to annihilate the political future of the Muslims in India.

"Attempts have been made in these books to present some teachings of other religions, which are in direct conflict with the teachings of Islam, such as the Buddha doctrine of Ahimsa which forbids the taking of a life in any circumstances and for any purpose. Children are not likely to understand the difference between the teachings of other religions and those of their own are likely to be imbued with teachings contrary to those of their own religion.

"The lesson about the Prophet himself is written in such a style that it does not bring out the virtues of the Prophet, marking him out as a character far above the ordinary leaders. He is not even described as a Prophet and the students are not likely to carry from the lesson the impression about him which they ought to

"While there are detailed lessons about Ramchandraji, Shri Krishnaji, Gauttam Buddha and others, each referring to dozens of characters of their times, there are no lessons about Muslim religious divines of repute of great Muslims of the past who have left indelible marks in the history of mankind.

"Though the books are published in Urdu characters, the language used throughout the books is entirely Hindi with difficult and rarely used Sanskrit words appearing at various places. It is a misnomer to call Urdu books and the only name they deserve is Hindi books.

"The text books published by the Anjuman-i-Himayate Islam, Lahore, are fitted for the education of Muslim children and already sanctioned as text books are in use for a number of years. The selection of text books for use of Muslim children is and should be a concern of the Mussalmans themselves and the foisting of any text books on the Mussalmans in the teeth of their opposition to it, would be the greatest tyranny on the Mussalmans, which they shall not tolerate or allow to be perpetrated....."

With regard to the circular issued by the Bombay Government and Mr. Gandhi's statement on "Bande Mataram" and the flag, let me assure you that that fact was mentioned and commented upon by me in my speech. If the learned Editor had been good enough to send his representative to the meeting and done me the courtesy to report my speech correctly (as far as I know there was no report of it in your paper) I am sure he would not have allowed himself to make the remarks with which his leaderette commences, namely, "Mr Jinnah apparently holds that obligations of leadership are best honoured by making sweeping and irresponsible statements and repeating them again and again."—Yours, etc.,

M. A. JINNAH.

Bombay, August 9.

Import Duty On Foreign Cotton

To The Editor, of The "Chronicle"

Sir,—In his review of the Indian Customs Returns for the first quarter of the financial year, "The Times of India's" Simla correspondent writes in its issue dated 5th instant:

"The chief increases are registered in the imports of rice, wheat and sugar. but there has also been a considerable and important rise in the imports of cotton and artificial silk yarn and piecegoods "from Japan."

"On the debit side, imports of raw cotton have slumped by as much as Rs. 21.03,188 Some at least of this decline must be attributed to the increase of the import duty on raw cotton imposed by Sir James Grigg."

So the effects of the Import Duty on foreign cotton are:

(1) Diminishing Returns of foreign cotton duty.

(2) Stimulus to 'Japanese' imports of artificial silk and cotton yarns and piecegoods.

(3) Crippling of the fine counts spinning section of the Indian mill industry, idle plants and increasing unemployment.

Several mills in Bombay, Ahmedabad and particularly in South India are specially equipped for fine counts spinning, for which there is a great demand from hand-loom weavers in S. India. A part of the present crisis through which the mill industry is passing is due to this.

(4) The increased import duty on raw cotton has not benefited the Indian cotton grower in the least.

On the contrary, the premia for Indian stapled varieties (which spin at best between 20 to 30 counts) such as Navsari, Surat, 289F Punjab and Sind, etc., relative to the Broach hedge contract have actually dropped nearly Rs. 20 per candy since the levy of the increased half anna duty on foreign cotton as from 1-3-39, because these cottons are no substitutes for the foreign cotton imported (which is for spinning 40's warp counts and over) and as there is an exportable surplus of these varieties, which can only be sold in the world's market at world prices, i.e. in competition with subsidized American cotton abroad.

In view of the above, there is no justification for denying to the Indian Mill Industry unrestricted use of such cheap foreign cotton which does not compete with Indian cotton, for the spinning of higher counts. If an Indian mill is allowed to spin finer counts, it is incidentally helped to spin coarser counts from Indian cottons as it helps to reduce overhead expenses.—Yours, etc

VARJIVANDAS MOTILAL.

Bombay.

Weather Report

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug 9

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Min.	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Total since 1st June	Difference from Normal
Agra	99	80	—	14.1	—
Amraoti	95	76	—	9.2	—8.3
Akola	96	78	—	11.7	—5.3
Ahmedabad	95	79	—	6.0	—12.5
Ajmer	97	82	—	2.4	—8.9
Ahmednagar	93	69	T	7.5	—1.7
Ambala	96	76	—	15.8	+2.5
Allahabad	85	77	—	28.5	+3.6
Benares	84	78	—	19.7	+0.2
Bareilly	92	78	T	16.7	—6.1
BOMBAY	87	79	—	38.7	—8.4
Bangalore	84	65	0.5	6.4	—1.8
Bhopal	90	76	—	33.4	—
Baroda	95	77	—	9.4	—
Belgaum	82	67	—	35.9	+7.5
Bahawalpore	101	82	—	1.3	—1.9
Bijapur	93	72	—	7.1	+0.9
Bellary	93	74	0.1	2.4	—1.7
Bhavnagar	92	75	—	8.5	—3.7
Chittagong	86	77	0.1	62.0	+13.4
Calcutta	88	78	0.2	39.7	+11.9
Cuttack	92	78	0.3	21.5	—4.5
Cawnpore	86	78	—	17.3	+0.2
Calicut	85	74	0.4	70.6	+0.2
Colombo	83	78	0.2	14.9	+0.9
Cheerapunji	71	65	5.6	261.9	+40.5
Cocoanada	91	82	+	9.1	—2.9
Cochin	82	77	1.0	68.1	+12.1
Dehra Dun	88	74	—	38.6	—6.1
Delhi	100	82	—	9.9	—3.5
Dehra I. Khan	100	80	—	0.3	—3.2
Desa	96	79	—	1.9	—12.1
Dalhousie	—	—	—	33.0	—4.1
Fort Sandeman	92	69	0.1	3.3	—0.2
Gorakhpur	86	78	0.9	31.0	+6.1
Hyderabad (Dn.)	95	78	—	7.0	—5.6
Hyderabad (Sd.)	98	78	—	—	—4.1
Indore	91	72	—	13.0	—5.3
Jhansi	91	76	—	20.8	+1.0
Jubbulpore	85	75	0.5	37.5	+0.6
Jacobabad	103	82	—	—	—1.6
Jaipur	100	78	—	4.9	—7.7
Karachi	86	78	—	0.1	—4.3
Kodaikanal	65	54	0.1	7.1	—3.9
Khandwa	95	77	+	10.6	—5.2
Lucknow	84	76	0.1	21.2	+1.7
Ludhiana	99	80	—	9.3	—3.3
Lahore	97	80	—	7.1	—1.6
Lyallpur	100	79	—	5.2	—0.2
Multan	104	83	—	2.6	—0.8
Mysore	83	68	0.2	3.6	—2.5
Madras	93	76	—	2.9	—4.2
Marmagoa	85	77	—	51.8	—
Malegaon	94	71	—	9.7	—0.2
Mussoorie	67	58	—	36.2	—1.1
Mahableshwar	70	61	0.1	131.9	—50.9
Murree	74	58	—	16.8	—3.6
Mount Abu	76	65	—	6.4	—27.9
Masulipatam	95	81	—	8.4	—4.6
Mandalay	90	77	—	7.8	—2.1
Mangalore	84	77	—	83.9	+2.8
Meerut	—	—	—	10.0	—4.9
Mercara	74	64	0.1	52.7	—25.9
Nagpur	93	77	—	19.6	—6.7
Ootacamund	65	53	0.5	15.3	—2.1
Patna	85	77	1.0	29.2	+5.6
Peshawar	97	73	—	1.1	—1.5
Poona	88	70	—	10.0	—3.1
Pachmarhi	80	70		47.2	+5.6
Port Blair	85	74	0.1	36.8	—4.9
Quetta	88	63	—	0.6	—
Ranchi	84	73	0.1	25.7	—3.4
Rawalpindi	95	72	—	8.3	—4.3
Rangoon	91	75	0.3	41.2	—4.3
Ratnagiri	85	77	T	87.5	+18.9
Rajkot	94	74	—	2.8	—14.3
Sialkot	95	76	—	11.7	—1.4
Srinagar	84	57	—	1.9	—2.5
Sholapur	97	74	—	7.3	—3.0
Shillong	75	62	0.5	39.8	+5.5
Simla	72	60	—	31.7	+1.1
Surat	90	78	—	12.8	—14.6
Salem	91	73	0.2	13.9	+5.4
Trichinopoly	96	72	0.2	7.2	+3.6
Trivandrum	85	76	0.4	21.1	—0.9
Vizagapatam	86	82	—	7.2	—3.5

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

80 PER CENT OF NORMAL RAIN

Forecast Of Director General Of Observatories For August And September

POONA, Aug. 8.

The probability of eighty per cent of the normal rainfall in the Peninsula during August and September is forecast by the Director-General of Observatories, Poona, in a memorandum on the rainfall of June and July and the probable amount during August and September.

The memorandum says:—

"In foreshadowing August and September rainfall in the Peninsula the chief factors in the order of decreasing reliability, as judged by the available data, are pressure in India, Java, rain Mauritius pressure and South Rhodesian rain. This year, Mauritius pressure is very favourable, Java rain moderately favourable, South Rhodesian rain moderately unfavourable and local pressure very unfavourable. The indications are conflicting and all that can be said is that there is a four to one chance that rainfall will lie between 72 per cent., and 119 per cent. of the normal.

"The probability can be expressed in another form, namely, that the odds are four to one that rainfall in the Peninsula will not be less than eighty per cent. of the average.

"For North-West India, the chief factors in the order of decreasing reliability as judged by the available data, are South Rhodesian rain, South American pressure, Indian pressure and Mauritius pressure. This year Mauritius pressure is very favourable. South American pressure moderately favourable, local pressure indifferent, and South Rhodesian rain very favourable.

"The favourable and unfavourable factors are evenly balanced and the only conclusion that can be drawn is that there is an eighty per cent. chance that the rainfall will lie between 65 per cent. and 134 per cent of the normal. Expressing the probability in another manner, we may state that the chances are four to one that the rainfall will not be less than 76 per cent. of the average.

"The forecasting factors are conflicting and all that can be said is that very probably the monsoon rainfall of August and September will not be less than 80 per cent. of the normal in the Peninsula and 76 per cent. of the normal in North-West Indnia.—A. P.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

POONA, August 9.

The trough of low pressure over the East United Provinces has become unimportant. The Arabian Sea monsoon remains weak but the Bay monsoon has been generally active in North East India. Fairly widespread light rain also occurred in East Central India Mysore and Malabar Rainfall has occurred locally in East United Provinces South-East Madras, Madras Deccan, North Madras Coast and a few stations in West Central Provinces.

Day temperatures were appreciably above the normal in Hyderabad and the adjoining parts of West Central Provinces.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Cherrapunji six inches, Mymensingh four, Burdwan, Dinajpur three, Gogra two Jalpaiguri, Naya Dumka one and half, Dibrugarh, Balasore, Patna, Chandbali, Cochin one, Hazaribagh, Daltongang, Gorakhpur three quarters, Jubbulpore, Sutna, Bangalore, Palamcottah, Calingpatam Ootacamund half, Nowgong, Kurnool quarter.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 9-8-39.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .052 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.8 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.0 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 86.9 degrees 2.1 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 79.0 degrees 2.9 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 79 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 86 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 14 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 6

Rain in 24 hours 0.00 inches

Total rainfall during the month 0.92 inches

Total rainfall during the year 38.68 inches.

Fight Against Drink

"The Greatest Of These Deadly Foes"

(By Mr. C. P. SHUKLA)

"This must ever be counted as one of the good things occasionally garnered from things evil," said Mr. David Lloyd George, referring to the desperate fight that England put up against drink during those four dreadful years of the World War. While the whole world was divided into two warring camps and millions of lives were being lost in the most terrible carnage that the world had ever seen, every Government was at home engaged in carrying on a relentless war against drink. The havoc played by alcohol was realized during the War as perhaps it had never been done before. Drink was universally recognized as the common enemy of mankind, and drastic measures were adopted everywhere which resulted if not in stopping drink altogether, in certainly considerably reducing its consumption.

Ll. George's Admission

In England, to which alone we refer just now, it was noticed, in the early months of the War, that heavy drinking in certain areas proved to be "one of the most serious obstacles encountered in the way of increasing the output of munitions." "The first effect of the War was rather to increase the habit of excessive drinking," says Mr. Lloyd George, which was attributed to the "reckless excitement that thrilled the air," and to the uncertainty of life in which people suddenly found themselves. In November, 1914, i.e. but three months after the War broke out, Lord Roberts had to issue a public appeal, in which he said: "Thousands of young recruits are now collected together in various places and are having their work interfered and their constitutions undermined by being tempted to drink by a friendly but thoughtless public, and also by the fact that public-houses are kept open at a late hour." "Liquor consumption had certainly gone up rapidly. Drunkenness was greatly on the increase, particularly in the industrial areas which we relied on for munitions." "As war increased the earnings of multitudes, those who drank, drank deeply, for they could afford the indulgence as they never did before. The evil was not confined to men—it spread to women." "The week-end debauch" of factory workers soon developed into a grave menace. And this was happening just at a time when a rapid and unbroken supply of munitions had become a serious factor in carrying on the War. In February, 1915, Mr. Lloyd George felt constrained to sound a very serious note of warning against "this increasing and menacing evil." "I hear of workmen," he said, "in armament works, who refuse to work a full week's work for the nation's need. What is the reason? Let us be perfectly candid. It is mostly the lure of drink. They refuse to work full time, and when they return, their strength and efficiency are impaired by the way in which they have spent their leisure. *Drink is doing more damage in the War than all the German submarines put together.*" (Italics ours).

Stop Drink First

A month later, in March, 1915, a deputation from the Ship-building Employers' Federation waited on Mr. Lloyd George who was then the Minister for Munitions, and unanimously urged "that the sale of excisable liquors should be totally prohibited during the period of the War. In particular, they asked for the closing of public-houses and clubs in the areas where war munitions were being produced. The slackness in production they attributed principally to drink, which had risen from 20 to 40 per cent. They pleaded "in favour of prohibition as against curtailment. As long as public-houses were open, there would be found men to break the rules of the yard and come late to work in order to secure drink beforehand. And the indisposition to work after the consumption of excessive alcohol was too obvious to need elaboration. They urged total prohibition during the War." It was remarkable that they were not men who had ever worked for prohibition before. To this deputation, Mr. Lloyd George made a declaration "which had a stunning effect on the country." He said:

"I must say that I have a growing conviction based upon accumulating evidence that nothing but root and branch methods will be of the slightest avail in dealing with the evil. There is a feeling that if we are to settle with German militarism we must first of all settle with the drink. *We are fighting Germans, Austrians and Drink, and, so far as I can see the greatest of these deadly foes is Drink.* (Italics ours.)

The King's Pledge

The Minister also had an audience with the King, who was "very deeply concerned on this question" and "was himself prepared to go to any length of personal self-sacrifice to this end." And on March 30, 1915, he sent to Mr. Lloyd George, through his secretary, a letter, which, after stressing the necessity, for "the most vigorous measures," concluded as follows:—

"I am to add that, if it be deemed advisable, the King will be prepared to set the example by giving up alcoholic liquor himself, and issuing orders against its consumption in the Royal Household, so that no difference shall be made, so far as His Majesty is concerned, between the treatment of rich and poor in this question."

This Royal gesture became known as the "King's Pledge." An Appeal was made to the nation at large to follow the King's example. "The King's Pledge," and the fact that a number of distinguished persons and prominent men in every branch of industry followed His Majesty in subscribing to it very greatly strengthened the hands of the Government in the measures which it subsequently took to limit and control the supplies of intoxicants." Lord Kitchener, who was one of these, never touched liquor again and kept his word till the end of his days.

The people's traditional habits, however, proved too strong, and "the King's example," says Mr. Lloyd George with a sigh of regret, "was not adopted widely enough to make any deep impression on the problem itself. The House of Commons flatly refused to pass any such self-denying ordinance for its own observance." The Government was disappointed in its hope to see "a big voluntary movement of national sobriety" springing up, and it was left to rely on and use its statutory powers to check the patent evil.—"Hindustan Times."

* Similarly, the German General, the younger Von Moltke, declared that "beer is a greater enemy than all the armies of France."

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 9-8-39

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.03 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.83 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

REVISED PROGRAMMES OF SAILINGS.

MORMUGAO LINE:—(i) The S.S. "BHADRAVATI" will leave for Mormugao via Coast ports on THURSDAY, the 10th instant at 5-0 P.M.

(ii) The M.V. "SONAVATI" will leave for Mormugao via Coast Ports on SATURDAY, the 12th instant at 5-0 P.M.

BHAVNAGAR LINE:—The steamer to Bhavnagar will not leave till TUESDAY next. Definite time and date of departure will be notified later.

100, Frere Road, Bombay, 9th August, 1939.
Tel. No. 25061.
Prince's Dock Office Tel. No. 24086.

KILLICK NIXON & CO., Agents.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Adhik Shravan Vad 10, 1995
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 29, 1358
Parsi: Aspandad 9, 1308
Hightide: 7-24, 18-40
Lowtide: 0-25, 13-36
Sunrise: 6h 18m
Sunset: 7h 10m

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Hongkong, Singapore and all correspondence for Shanghai and Japan per s.s. 'Terukuni Maru' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 1-30 and 2 p.m. respectively on Friday, the 11th instant.

MAHOMEDBHOY DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road, for the week ending 5th August 1939 was 368; of these, 244 were males and 124 females.

BOMBAY KANNADA SANGH

Under the auspices of the Bombay Kannada Sangha, Matunga, there will be a public lecture in Kannada on the 'Duties of a Kannadiga' by Veerakesari Seetharama Sastry, the well-known Congress leader and Journalist of Mysore, at the Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga, (G. I. P.) at 8-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday).

HON. MR. MUNSHI'S LECTURE AT ISMAIL COLLEGE

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Member, Bombay Government will deliver the second of a series of lectures at the Ismail College, Andheri, to-day (Thursday) at 1 p.m. on "The present political situation" at the College Hall.

K. B. BHABHA HOSPITAL

The total number of patients new and old, treated in the K. B. Bhabha Hospital and the Sir C. J. R. Dispensary, Bandra, as indoor and outdoor patients, during the month of July 1939 is 5,211.

GIRGAUM CONGRESS

An ordinary meeting of the Managing Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee, will be held to-day (Thursday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) in the Committee's Office, Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4.

LATE SIR HORMUSJI ADENWALA

The Jamshetji Nusserwanji Petit Parsi Orphanage Ex-Students' Association passed a resolution condoling the death of Sir Hormusji Dinshaw Adenwala.

Amusements Of The Day

EROS—"Say It In French." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Fast and Loose." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Confessions of A Nazi Spy." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Jesse James." Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Durga." Daily at 4-30 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Mera Lall." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Brandi ki Botal." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Honolulu." Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Captain Fury." Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
WEST END—"My Eyes." Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Tears of Love." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA — "Sapera." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sadhana." Daily at at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Netaji Palker." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Block-Heads." Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Bari Didi." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYEES' UNION

The third Propaganda Meeting of the above Union will be held at Chowpatty Sands to-day (Thursday) at 7 p.m. (S. T.), when Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta will preside.

D. O. M. S. EXAMINATION

Out of twelve candidates who appeared at the D. O. M. S. Examination held in July 1939, the following five have passed:—

Laxman Shankar Bhave, G. S. M. C. College.
Mohanlal Jareth, G. M. C. College.
Balechiram Juneja, G. S. M. C. College.
Shantilal Chandulal Parikh, G. S. M. C. College.
Sushil Kumar Taneja, G. S. M. C. College.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on Tuesday, the Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st March 1939 were approved for submission to Government; the revenue surplus on General Account amounting to Rs. 4.91 lakhs will be transferred to the Revenue Reserve Fund, which will thereafter stand at about Rs. 103 lakhs.

The following quotations were accepted:—

Rs. 11,946 from the Indian Hume Pipe Company, Ltd. for reinforced concrete pipes and collars for laying storm-water drains on the Mazagon-Sewri Reclamation;

Rs. 9,400 from the Bombay Garage for three motor cars to replace old cars in the Engineering Department.

A 15-year renewal of leasehold Rent Roll No. 1079 (384 square yards), Reay Road, Mazagon Reclamation, was granted to Mr. Hassambhoy Jetha for shops, residences etc.

An extension of two free days was granted to importers for taking delivery of their consignments of a cargo of 48,500 bags of sugar landed ex s.s. 'Saugor' to compensate them for loss of free delivery time caused by stoppage of work due to labour trouble durng the latter part of last week.

LATE SIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW ADENWALA

To-day's Public Meeting

Under the auspices of the Y. M. P. A., a public meeting of the Citizens of Bombay will be held in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall to-day (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m. to express their regret at the irreparable loss sustained by the Citizens of Bombay, (more especially by the Parsi community and its Youths) on account of the lamentable death of the late Sir Hormusji C. Dinshaw Kt., who was the venerable Father, Leader, and President of the Association, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Bart., has very kindly consented to preside at the meeting and well-known citizens of Bombay will move before the meeting resolutions suitable to the occasion.

EXAMINATIONS BY INSTITUTE OF BOOK-KEEPERS, LONDON

The examinations of the Institute of Book-keepers Ltd., London, were held in Bombay in June last under the supervision of their local representative Mr Jal N. Engineer, F.R.Econ.S., F.C.C.S., when 35 candidates presented themselves for the examinations. The percentage of successful candidates is 28½ per cent. The following is a list of the successful candidates.

Book-Keeping Associates' Stage:
Miss Gool M Dalal and L. D'Souza.
Elementary Stage:
C. Barrett, V. S. Limaye, M. S. Menon, Rutton B. Mody, V. S. Nagle, A. V. Patil, L. V. Pethe, P. S. Pradhan.
Business Methods and Organisation:
Associates Stage:
L. D'Souza.
Commercial Arithmetic Associates:
L. D'Souza.

Selection Of School Text Books

Govt. Sub-Committee To Issue Questionnaire

POONA: August 9.

The Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay in connection with the selection and preparation of text books in schools held its first meeting here yesterday when the terms of reference were gone through.

The Committee decided to issue a questionnaire with a view to eliciting public opinion thereon. All persons such as Heads of schools, teachers, parents, etc., interested in the question of preparation and selection of text books in schools are asked to communicate their replies to the questionnaire so as to reach the Secretary of the Committee by September 9 next.

The questionnaire 'inter alia' enquires whether there should be one uniform set of text books in each subject, in each language used in primary and secondary schools in the Province, what should be the minimum period after which the text books might be changed or revised, what has been the total cost per pupil on text books in all subjects used in each standard in primary and secondary schools, what should be maximum cost of text books per pupil in each standard and what should be the agency of publishing text books so that the best books can be made available at the cheapest possible prices.—United Press.

Ban On Journals Withdrawn

C. P. M. Rescinds Order Under Sec. 144

The Chief Presidency Magistrate has rescinded the order under Section 144, served on six newspapers on August 1, following rioting in Bombay, prohibiting them from publishing any news or comments on rioting without the previous approval of the Public Relations Officer to the Government of Bombay.—A. P.

LABOUR ENROLMENT DRIVE

Girni Kamgar Union Registers Over 6,000 Members

The Labour area of Bombay was in a state of commotion on Wednesday as it was pay day in most of the mills and the Girni Kamgar Union had organised a mass enrolment drive.

Nearly 300 volunteers went to the mills and mill chawls and it is estimated that 6,000 to 7,000 members were enrolled.

It is stated that while a volunteer was having a little rest one man snatched his Red Flag and began to run. A younger volunteer who saw this ran after him to recover the flag. The man is said to have turned round and hit the volunteer with the flagstaff. The volunteer was treated at the K. E. M. Hospital. The flag was recovered by some other volunteers.

THEN
o-o-oh!
"I went through terrible agony with my sciatica for over three years. I tried many different remedies but found no relief. Some days I could not move from my bed, and any action was always intensely painful."
NOW
ha-ha-ha
"Since reading your advertisement, the whole course of my life has changed. I bought one bottle and took a regular dose in the morning. My sciatica soon began to get easier and now it has completely disappeared. I am beginning to enjoy life for the first time in years."
Kruschen Salts can rid you of sciatica, rheumatism and like complaints quickly, easily and naturally. The six vital salts in Kruschen promote efficient functioning of the kidneys, rid the system of acid waste—the cause of the pain—and give you the joy of new health and vitality. One small dose in the morning will keep you always fit.
You can obtain Kruschen Salts from all chemists, stores and bazars.
KRUSCHEN SALTS
YOU TOO CAN HAVE THAT
KRUSCHEN
FEELING!

MAHATMA'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS FEDERATION

"Harijan" Manager's Clarification: Jinnah's Reply

BOMBAY, August 9.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, has released the following correspondence between him and Mr. C. P. Shukla, Manager, "Harijan":—

LETTER FROM Mr. C. P. SHUKLA, MANAGER, "HARIJAN", TO Mr. M. A. JINNAH.

POONA, August 1, 1939.

Dear Sir,

In your latest statement to the Press you have made some remarks about Gandhiji's attitude towards the Federal scheme embodied in the Government of India Act, and you seem to have based your criticism on a hearsay report of what Gandhiji is believed to have said at Rajkot. I venture to send you three extracts from what he has actually written on the subject in the course of the past year, which probably you have not seen.

In the course of an article entitled "Federation" in "Harijan" dated 1st October, 1938, he wrote:

"In the first place in all my talks, which have been very few, I have made it clear that I represent nobody and that I have not even aired my views to any Congressman. I have also made it clear that what the Congress says and does is of consequence, whatever I may say is of no value unless it represents the Congress view. As a matter of fact, too, I have said that the Congress will never have Federation forced upon it, and that there was no hope of peace in India till there was independence in virtue of a constitution framed by a duly convened Constituent Assembly. I have also made it clear that so far as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and I are concerned, though we may talk in different language, we are one in most things that matter to India. On the question of Federation there never has been any difference of opinion between us. On the question of Federation there never has been any difference of opinion between us. And I have made a rule for myself that so far as the Congress is concerned, if there is an unbridgeable gulf between him and me, his view should prevail.

REPLY TO LOTHIAN

In replying to a letter from Lord Lothian, he said in the "Harijan" of 11th February, 1939:—

"But the Federal structure is inconceivable to me because it contemplates a partnership, however loose, among dissimilars. How dissimilar the States are is being demonstrated in an ugliness for which I was unprepared. Therefore the Federal structure, as conceived by the Government of India Act, I hold to be an utter impossibility."

Then, again, as recently as 24th June, 1939, in an interview which he had with Mr. Steel of the "New York Times" and which was reported in the "Harijan", he said:—

"But I feel certain that the 'Federation' won't come whilst it is not acceptable to the Congress or the Mussalmans or the Princes. I am inclined to think that the British statesmen won't impose Federation upon an unwilling and dissatisfied India, but will try to placate all parties. That, at any rate, is my hope.

"It would be first class tragedy if it is imposed upon India. The Federal structure cannot be brought into being in the midst of sullenness and opposition. If the Federation is not wanted by any of the parties, it would be the height of imprudence to force it."

I am also sending you, under separate cover, these three issues of "Harijan" from which the foregoing quotations have been taken. I have written this letter in the hope that it may help in leading to a better understanding of Gandhiji's attitude towards the Federal scheme.

Yours truly,
C. P. SHUKLA.

M. A. Jinnah, Esq.,

Mr. M. A. JINNAH'S REPLY TO Mr. C. P. SHUKLA.

Little Gibbs Road,
Malabar Hill,
BOMBAY, August 9, 1939.

Dear Sir,

I thank you for your letter of the 1st August embodying extracts from "Harijan" about Mr. Gandhi's attitude towards the Federal scheme.

I must confess that these extracts do not meet the point made in my statement issued to the Press recently, and referred to by you in your letter under reply. They are like declarations from the oracle of Delhi. I should have thought that, instead of you writing to me as you have been good enough to do, Mr. Gandhi himself would have come out openly in the Press and should have, at this critical juncture, defined his attitude categorically and in unequivocal terms. However, I thank you for the information.

Yours, faithfully,
M. A. JINNAH.

C. P. SHUKLA, Esq.,
Manager, "Harijan",
POONA.

WANTED A PERMANENT GOVT. LABOUR OFFICER

Rajendra Prasad-Jawahar Report On Jamshedpur Dispute

"Both the Company and the union have pressed upon us the necessity of a Government Labour Officer living in Jamshedpur permanently to deal with all labour matters that arise. We entirely agree with this proposal and would strongly urge upon the Bihar Government to appoint such an officer" concludes the Arbitration Award of Babu Rajendra Prasad and Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru in the dispute referred to them by the Tata Iron and Steel Co. and the Tata Workers' Union.

The Arbitrators state that their visit has already met with success and the representatives of both parties have given them assurances of their desire to avoid conflict as far as possible.

The report begins with references to the starting of the Workers' Union by Prof. Abdul Bari and how the Union decided to boycott the Centenary Celebrations of the founder of the firm and the subsequent incidents.

Continuing the Award states:—

"VARIOUS OFFENCES"

"We shall now consider the cases of the five men charged with various offences in connection with the occurrences of February 28—March 1. In view of our findings, we think that G. L. Mukherjee, Fatehdin and Lachman have laid themselves open to disciplinary action.

When indiscipline is proved it is the business of the management to take such action as it thinks proper, provided this is not in the nature of victimisation. A trade union should itself be interested in maintaining discipline both in the works and within its own ranks. We do not therefore desire to come in the way of the exercise of the management's discretion in regard to the disciplinary action to be taken against these three men, namely, G. L. Mukherjee, Fatehdin and Lachman.

The second of the terms of reference of the Company relates to the enrolment of the Works Guards as members of the Tata Workers' Union.

We do not think it is proper for the company to take any disciplinary action against any Works Guards on the ground that they are members of the Tata Workers' Union or have formed a separate union of their own."

LIGHTNING STRIKES

"As for Prof. Bari's responsibility for lightning strikes," the Arbitrators say that they have every hope that in future, "his influence will continue to be exercised in favour of discipline and efficiency"

"In the interests of Labour as well as the compa y it is desirable to have one strong disciplined and democratic Union. The goondaism of the past is due partly to the rivalry of the Unions"

As regards the question of payment of departmental bonus, the Arbitrators suggest that the Bihar Labour Inquiry Committee would go into the matter.

The Arbitrators, in conclusion, plead for the reinstatement of the discharged Works Guards.

Tansa And Vehar Lakes

The Tansa Lake which was overflowing last year on the 12th of July is not three-quarter full so far. The total capacity of this lake is 35,604 million gallons but till last week ending 12th August it had only 25,208 million gallons water. The Vehar Lake had 5,946 million gallons out of a total capacity of 9,120 million gallons. The Tulsi and Powai Lakes are overflowing but their total capacity is only 2,294 and 1,200 million gallons respectively.

BAND AT POONA BUND GARDENS.

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. H. E. Horsfield, M. C., R.E., and the Officers of the Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners, the Band will play at the Bund Gardens, on Friday, (11th inst.) from 6 to 7-30 p. m., weather permitting.

DRUNKEN MEN IN GAY MOOD

Four Arrests At Thana: Another In Helpless Condition At Central

Three drunken men set a tough task to the police at the Thana railway station on Wednesday evening and about a dozen policemen were required before the men were finally hand-cuffed.

It is stated that the three men were travelling in a train from Kalyan and were behaving in such a disorderly manner that at the Thana railway station, the police induced them to come out of the train and asked them to produce their tickets. No tickets were forthcoming. When the police tried to arrest the men they are said to have offered resistance and picked up a row. More policemen had to be called before they were safely put under arrest. In the struggle one of the men had his shirt torn and another was slightly injured. The men were brought to Bori Bunder and were then taken to the G. T. Hospital.

IN GAY MOOD.

At the hospital they were still seen in high spirits. Two of them who were clubbed together with a single pair of handcuffs boasted that it did not matter what happened to them the next day but they were proud of one thing—they had broken the "Congress law!" When it was pointed out to them that they had not exactly broken the law, one man pointing to his handcuffs said:—"Let these be removed; I will bring toddy and drinks it right here" and the other joined in chorus: "Why bring? What can we not get in Bombay!"

AT BOMBAY CENTRAL.

A person who gave his name as A. S. Mehta and his address as Ratnagar Building, Dhobi Talao, was found lying in a helpless condition at the Bombay Central on Wednesday night. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital where he was found to be suffering from too much alcohol. This man had in his pocket a return ticket to Bassein Road.

Riot Inquiry Committee

Committee Of Three Likely To Include High Court Judge

A decision, it is reliably understood, has been taken by the Government of Bombay to appoint within a week's time a committee to enquire into the riots which occurred on August 1, near Chota Qubristan, where a Muslim procession clashed with the Police.

The personnel of the Enquiry Committee will be decided upon in the course of the week. It is likely that the Committee will be composed of not more than three members, one of whom may be a non-official.

The Chairman of the Committee will be a Judge of the High Court of Bombay, if one is available.

MR. NADKARNI'S SERVICES

Municipal Standing Committee's Tribute

"Mr. Nadkarni by sheer dint of industry and hard work rose to the position of the Municipal Secretary and had the honour of acting as the Municipal Commissioner for some time. This is indeed unique success for which Mr. Nadkarni deserves the highest compliments. In whatever position he was placed Mr. Nadkarni by his clear grasp of things has discharged his duties efficiently nd even when pressed by hard work he was courteous, obliging and willing to guide any member in the Municipal affairs. His knowledge of Municipal law and procedure and his experience have been of great assistance to this Committee."

With these words Dr. J. V. Vora moved the resolution placing on record on Wednesday the Standing Committee's appreciation of the valuable services rendered to Bombay Municipality by Mr. D. V. Nadkarni, Municipal Secretary, who is retiring next week. Mr. Nadkarni's comprehensive grasp of the Municipal Act and Procedure Rules and Regulations of the Corporation and his experience, said Dr. Vora, were of great value in dealing with the many and various complicated problems coming before them. The resolution was carried with applause.

M. P. C. C. Executive Meeting

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, Aug. 9.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee has been convened to meet here on the 20th instant.

Women's Council's Condolence For Mrs. Tyabji's Death

BOMBAY, Wednesday

A feeling reference was made by Mrs. Taraben Maneklal Premchand, to her close association with the late Mrs. Salima Faiz Tyabji at a meeting of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council, at Wilson College, to-day. Mrs. Premchand said that the late Mrs. Tyabji was a good friend, counsellor and a loyal and staunch social worker. It was difficult to realise that the icy hand of death had removed her from their midst.

A resolution moved by the chair, recorded the sorrow of the Women's Council at her demise and expressed their condolences to the bereaved family.

Other speakers were Mrs. Kumud Shah, Mrs. Doctor, Miss Engineer and Mrs. McKenzie.

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TELEPHONE 31045
LAST DAY!

TO-MORROW!
...Prize Musical Drama of A Colorful Era...With The Prize Star Cast of 1939!

Let FREEDOM RING
Nelson Eddy
with Virginia BRUCE
Victor McLAGLEN
Lionel BARRYMORE
Edward ARNOLD
Guy Kibbee
Charles Butterworth
Directed by Jack Conway
Produced by Harry Rapf

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1939

NEW EPOCH IN HYDERABAD

The situation in Hyderabad has considerably improved as a result of a reassuring State communique on religious liberties and the consequent calling off of its Satyagraha campaign by the Aryan League. The improvement in the situation began with the publication of an official communique issued on July 17 setting forth the Government's considered attitude towards religious liberties and the announcement of important political reforms in the State only two days later. Though the reforms were defective from the standpoint of responsible government, they were welcomed by Hindu leaders like Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the Hindu Mahasabha, probably because of a new era of religious liberty they envisaged and also because of an appreciable improvement in the comparative political power of the Hindus under the reforms. Curiously enough, there were many demonstrations against the reforms by Muslims, though they were granted political privileges far beyond what was warranted by their population strength. But the Muslims' hostility, though confined to a section of the community, showed that the political problem in the State was not quite so simple as it appeared. However, the Hindu Mahasabha welcomed the reforms and its Working Committee called off its Satyagraha campaign early this month even before the Government issued their second communique on the subject of religious liberties.

Conciliatory Communique

The Arya Samajists were not immediately satisfied. The first communique issued on 17th July was, according to them, not clear enough on certain points of religious liberty. So they sought clarification on those points and only suspended their Satyagraha, pending a final decision in the matter. It is in response to this gesture that the Government issued their second communique only two days ago dispelling many doubts entertained by the Arya Samajists. The gist of the communique is that where any regulation of religious rights is prescribed, it will be absolutely the minimum necessary for the maintenance of peace and tranquillity and that the regulation will be common to all communities, without any discrimination against any. Regarding religious meetings, for instance, it is pointed out that the rules, unlike those for regulating public meetings, do not require even intimation when religious meetings or ceremonies are held within a building, public or private, including any enclosed space attached to the building. Not all the representations of the Arya Samajists and other Hindus are accepted by the Government. For instance, even with regard to the suggestion in respect of opening of private schools that intimation instead of permission should meet the requirements of the department concerned, the Government only "promise" full consideration of this suggestion. However, the conciliatory spirit behind the communique has satisfied the Arya Samajists and they have called off their campaign of Satyagraha which they were carrying on for the last eight months. They deserve to be congratulated on their wise decision, promptly following the Government's conciliatory communique.

Appeal For Self-Restraint

The situation in the State is thus very propitious for the inauguration of the new reforms. All will share Mr. M. S. Aney's hope that a new epoch is beginning in the State and that "we shall no longer hear anything about religious disabilities, communal quarrels and sectarian jealousies." It is to be hoped, too, that a settlement will soon be arrived at with regard to the controversy about the singing of "Bande Mataram" in the Osmania University so as to facilitate the return of the many students who had to leave the University and join another outside the State. This regrettable episode must not be allowed to rankle any longer in the minds of the Hindus. As regards the reforms themselves, their undeniable defects will be best removed if the constitution is worked in a constructive non-communal spirit. That will also be the best method of safeguarding the religious liberties of all communities. And in this connection we cordially endorse the appeal of the Arya Samajists to all Hindus, "specially those in the Dominions of H. E. H. the Nizam to exercise self-restraint and conform more strictly to truth and non-violence in a true religious spirit."

Combating Unemployment

Most of the recommendations of the Punjab Unemployment Committee are on familiar lines, which practically means that there is no doubt or controversy about their utility. The only doubt is whether the Government will earnestly carry out recommendations like starting at least one major State industry in every division of the Province and the imposition of a 10 per cent. cut in the higher salaries of Government and Board servants. If the public are insistent enough, it should be possible to get the Government to make a fair beginning at once on the lines suggested by the Committee.

A less familiar recommendation, but one which deserves serious consideration, is the establishment of Labour Camps for educated youngmen. The Committee points out that such camps, prescribing about three months' labour for each person, will help "to break down that prejudice of the literate against manual labour which is one cause of the extent of educated unemployment in the Punjab to-day and improve the outlook of the campers towards rural work and life". Another great advantage of the scheme is that "useful work could be undertaken such as checking of erosion in hill tracts, terracing, village road making, tree planting, farm work, weeding, destruction of crop pests, etc." Provincial Governments may well make an experiment with such camps and modify the scheme in the light of experience.

Not the least important recommendation is the popularisation of birth-control. But the Committee is extremely cautious and vague in its specific suggestions. It says: "We are not in a position to advocate the opening of clinics and legislation for raising the marriage age limit; the Sarda Act has recently been amended. But we think that the Government should adopt some measures, however cautious and halting, to educate public opinion on the subject." The pity of it is that several Provincial Governments may fight shy of directly supporting the movement, lest it should wound the susceptibilities of the ultra-orthodox sections of the public. Municipalities can do more in the matter and also public-spirited physicians, who can give free advice in birth-control. There should be no separate clinics expressly called "Birth-Control Clinics". The name itself is likely to scare away many women. Advice in birth-control must be part of the work of a general dispensary. India suffers terribly from over-population in the absence of opportunities for free emigration. And those who believe in birth-control, particularly the Press, should carry on their propaganda not in a halting apologetic manner, but as if they were inspired by a true humanitarian spirit.

Our London Letter

Dangers Of Anti-I.R.A. Act

From OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

LONDON, July 30.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Pleading that in the middle of the arms programme it was absolutely impossible to spend any more money on social services, the Prime Minister, in the House of Commons on Thursday last, completely rejected the Labour Party's proposals for increased old age pensions. His announcement during the debate of an investigation into Old Age Pensions is generally viewed by the people as a crafty electioneering move and the hopeful forecasts that the Chamberlain Government was considering a compromise in view of the mass demand for the pension of £1 a week and 35s. a week for a man and a wife, were dashed as Mr. Chamberlain proceeded through his reply to Mr. Arthur Greenwood, who moved the Labour resolution. Government M.P.'s, including National "Labour" are relieved since Mr. Chamberlain's promise of investigating the position gives them an alibi for their vote against the Labour censure motion, which was defeated by 256 votes to 163. Of course, some of the conscientious Government back-benchers expressed the view that Mr. Chamberlain's reputation had not been enhanced by what was clearly a face-saving political manoeuvre.

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As Mr. Greenwood reminded the House while the minds of the people of this country were weighed down with anxiety because of the unsettlement in the international situation, that anxiety had not driven into the background the daily life of millions of British people. The rent and butcher's Bill push into the back-ground the wide issues of war and peace. The day to day expenditure on the bare necessities of life was a constantly worrying problem in large numbers of people who were living in poverty or were on the verge of poverty. British war preparations were presumably intended for the defence of liberty and democracy, but liberty was an abstract thing to those who were the slaves of grinding poverty. If British people were prepared to defend such liberties as they had, they should be prepared to bring liberties to those who through dire poverty were denied it. "The war against poverty at home", pointed out Mr. Greenwood "was one of the most powerful agencies for developing the spirit and strength of our people, and there could be no doubt of the wide-spread demand for better pensions for the aged people, most of whom had a very thin time, but that demand came not only from them, but from the younger generation, who often found their lives crippled by calls made upon them for the partial maintenance of aged relatives. What we are asking for in bringing hope, comfort and happiness to millions of people would mount relatively to a small sum compared with the astronomical figures spent on defence and the nation can afford anything it wants if it wants it sufficiently."

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As the Secretary of State for India, Sir Samuel Hoare had acquired the special knowledge of rushing through Indian legislatures with the aid of his provincial governors and the Viceroy the technique of various coercive measures. Early this week he made full use of that knowledge in rushing through a Bill to "hound" out of the country the members of the Irish Republican Party. He did not hesitate to remind the members of the House of Commons the very difficult task that he had to face in sending to concentration camps Indian political agitators, particularly the Bengal detenus, and making up his mind whether to release them, if so when. The Bill, called the Prevention of Violence (Temporary Provisions. Bill became law on Friday afternoon since when the Home Secretary is busy signing deportation orders and his assistants at Scotland Yard are combing the country for their Irish victims.

> **"THIS sort of legislation was just the thing for which every impatient policeman longed and which every guardian of our liberties ought to be careful that the policeman did not get".—D. N. Pritt, K.C.**

During the course of the debate on the Bill there had been suggestions of German Nazis being associated with the I.R.A. and a fitting retort to this suggestion came from Mr William Gallacher who said that "the Nazis are associated with Members on the other side, and Members of the other side are associated with the Nazis." When one reads the provisions of the Bill, one is sharply reminded of the many repressive measures enacted in India during the regime of Sir Samuel Hoare's secretaryship and one feels that having attained success in carrying out the repressive measures in India the British Government is now trying to make great inroads upon the liberties of the people of Britain itself.

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The legal opinion is agreed that the granting of despotic powers to the police and the Home Secretary and the suspension of the ancient right of "Habeas Corpus" are the two most dangerous features of the I.R.A. Bill, now become law. The new law arms the Home Secretary with the power of expelling without trial any person who has not been ordinarily resident in Britain within the preceding twenty years, if he is satisfied that such a person is concerned in the preparation or instigation of acts of violence. Similarly, the Home Secretary is given power

(Continued on page 9, col. 5)

SPECIAL NEWS FROM LONDON

(From Our London Correspondent)

LONDON, July 24.

Over 300 Indians were surprised to learn at the Indian Workers' Conference organised in the East End on July 23 that Sir Walter Citrine, General Secretary of the British Trade Union Congress, was not aware that there was any kind of colour bar imposed on Indian workers in this country.

The revelation was made at the conference by Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, Treasurer of the Indian Trade Union Congress, at the week-end Conference.

When recently Mr. Nimbkar discussed the imposition of colour bar by British workers, who are members of the British Trade Union Congress and British Labour Party, with Sir Walter Citrine at Transport House, and entered his protest against it, Sir Walter turned round and told the Indian spokesman "My dear Comrade, I have never known of such a colour bar against Indian workers in this country. Nobody had so far drawn my attention to it. I shall take up the matter shortly."

Obviously, Sir Walter had not read several communications that had been addressed to him during the last twelve years by men like the late Shapurji Saklatvala and Mr. Surat Ali, Secretary of the Hindustani Social Club (East End), giving specific instances of the imposition of colour bar on several Indian workers.

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An Empire tour for Princess Elizabeth soon after her coming-out is already being discussed in Court circles.

It is probable that the first Dominion she will visit will be Australia. Plans have already been made for the coming-out of the Princess in 1942.

She will be confirmed about Easter of that year and will then attend state banquets and undertake official engagements, unaccompanied by any other member of her family as a prelude to the Empire tour.

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A profound change in Imperial affairs is being contemplated in high official quarters—the introduction in the Empire of the system of barter trade. Disorganisation of commerce in Europe has become so serious that a potent group of M.P.s is pressing for the intensive development of markets in the Dominions and Colonies.

They argue that Britain cannot afford capital for such development purposes during the rearmament campaign, but that unless something is done to quicken the export industries to yield from taxation will begin to drop, much to the Treasury's embarrassment.

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An Anglo-American barter deal is now on the point of completion. When it has gone through, a powerful Big Business campaign for its extension through the Empire may be launched.

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The impression that Germany is taking steps to be in a state of unusual military preparedness by August is given by information reaching authoritative quarters in London and Paris. The reasons for this impression are:

1 Troop movements now going on in Germany; 2 Great acceleration in harvesting the crops; 3 Increased activity in preparing the Western fortification; 4 The number of reserves being called up is increasing. It is estimated that by the beginning of August there will be 1,000,000 reservists under arms.

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The general conclusion drawn in London and Paris is that Germany wishes to give the impression that she accepts the possibility of war. It is still the view in the capitals of the two Western Democracies, however, that, in reality, Germany is not ready to fight.

More members of Parliament than ever before are likely to apply for the Chiltern Hundreds—that is to say, resign their seats—before the next General Election.

Over 20 have already expressed their intention to retire, either privately or to the Whips. At least half of these are young men who find that the expenses they incur, and the fact that Parliamentary duty makes it impossible to attend to business, necessitate drastic economies.

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Large numbers of fighter 'planes and anti-aircraft guns are to be supplied to the Iranian Government by British manufacturers so that Britain's interests in the £20,000,000 Anglo-Iranian oil-fields may be protected in event of war.

Much of the oil used by the British Fleet comes from Iran, and the British Government holds more than £11,000,000 worth of shares in the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.

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In New York they are telling the 1939 version of a historic

(Continued on page 12, col. 4)

Frankly Speaking

Soviet Invites Poland

It was left to the Russians to draw attention to the absence of the fundamental condition necessary to the success of Anglo-Franco-Russian staff talks, the absence, that is, of a Polish delegation. As Marshal Voroshilov has pointed out no conversations can have any practical effects without the participation in them of Poland, for the very simple and sufficient reason that, according to all current indications, it is Poland which is going to be the strategic centre of hostilities. An invitation, therefore, has been sent by Russia to Poland and we believe that it will be promptly accepted not only for obvious reasons but also because of the growing realisation in Poland of the value of Soviet help and the bonafides of the Russian. The staff talks are, of course, bound to succeed. But whether they will lead to an alliance depends on Mr. Chamberlain.

Italy's 'Collapse'

A week of mimic warfare in Northern Italy between the "Red" invaders and Blue defenders has ended in disaster. Official statements, of course, claim a victory for the latter. But a French journalist contests this claim and asserts that his view is shared both by foreign military observers and —unofficially—by Italian military commentators, who could not, of course, "let the public know that the Po Valley was at the mercy of the troops coming down from the Alps." Two important factors circustantially corroborate the French journalist's report. Firstly the official communique itself admits substantial destruction by the "Reds" of the important industrial town of Turin. Secondly, the Germans—presumably as the direct result of the recent tour of their Chief of Staff—had grave doubts about the efficiency of the Italian—which is evident from the fact that they were awaiting the results of the manoeuvres with keen anxiety. The end of this mimic warfare must hearten the democracies and particularly France. And who knows that it may not have a welcome sobering effect on Herr Hitler?

Disquieting Report

While Mr. Neville Chamberlain is enjoying a fishing holiday events in the Far East—as in Europe too—are rapidly worsening an already anxious situation. The anti-British campaign is every day increasing in virulence as well as effectiveness. And serious confabulations are reported among Japanese statesmen with a view to attaching Japan to the Axis in full political and economic alliance. All this is intended to secure a complete surrender by Britain to Japan which believes that she has found the measure of Mr. Chamberlain. Mr. Chamberlain's inherent susceptibility to pressure from aggressive Fascists and reactionaries has already resulted in a number of serious anti-Chinese and anti-British "concessions" to Japan which is bullying him now for more a la Hitler. The report, therefore, is quite disquieting that Japanese observers are optimistic as regards British instructions to Sir Robert Craigie in connection with both the Tientsin question and the currency problems. Has Mr. Chamberlain again chosen the Munich way with the same inevitable consequences?

"In Full Cry"

The German Press is in full cry after a Polish paper because the latter for once paid the Nazis in kind. The froth and fury of the bullies is quite natural. But it is not so much a serious threat as the expression of an instinct which evokes shouts in certain circumstances of shocked alarm. That it is a bark and not much more is indicated by reports of a slackening of tension and of a projected meeting between the President of the Senate and of the Polish Commissioner-General in Danzig for "starting discussions on the position of Polish Customs Inspectors in the Free State." If Poland is allowed to stand firm it is possible to stop the Nazis from howling their way to complete annexation of Danzig. If, however, Poland's allies adopt the technique of realism against her, the forthcoming conversations may quite likely prove to be the beginning of eventual disaster.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

At the meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, held on Tuesday, by the casting vote of the Chairman, Mr. Kripalani, I.C.S., the claims of an Indian officer, Mr. Zafar Ahmed, were rejected in favour of those of a non-Indian officer, Mr. J. Walker, all the ten Indian members, including Mr. Bhat, the Municipal Commissioner and Mr. Chandavarkar, the Collector of Customs, voting one way, all the ten European members voting the other way.

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Refusing to "open up the Indian question," Mr. Stuttaford, the South African Minister for the Interior declares: "If we all keep our heads, I think, the problem will be solved."

Quite. But the "if" is gravely vitiated by Mr. Stuttaford, declining to recover his lost head.

* * * *

According to the Bengal P.C.C. Executive, the High Command is "vindictive" in demanding explanations from a body which "is responsible, and should be responsive to the orders of the President of the B.P.C.C.", to wit, Deshgaurab Subhas C. Bose.

And, according to Subhas Babu, the High Command is vindictive in demanding explanations from the Deshgaurab President, who is responsible, and should be responsive to the orders of the A.I.C.C. and the High Command.

Which all goes to elucidate and prove quite conclusively the Bose-Hegel Dialectics.

* * * *

Hegel, by the way, held that his Dialectic would infallibly lead, through the ideal-cum-absolute State, to the "march of God on earth."

Isn't the process in evidence? At any rate, hasn't the Deshgaurab been taken out in a decorated jugger—— motor car, we mean, in Puri?

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Strikers, says a Labour leader of Digboi, still look forward to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as the only person who could do anything good to them.

This is clearly a drift towards "thesis." And we look forward to a stinging, signed note in the next issue of the "Forward Bloc", if not a general statement to the Press.

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MR. JAMNALAL BAJAJ RELEASED —Headline.

We did wonder at the sudden self-release of the British Prime Minister of the Jaipur State. What, we asked the Junior Colleague, is coming that Colonel Todd is going?

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A Muslim League member of the C.P. Assembly is to move an adjournment motion to criticise Government's "undemocratic" policy.

Doesn't this call for disciplinary action on the part of the Qaid-e-Azam?

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Largest motorised manoeuvres have begun in Germany "with exercises in crossing rivers."

The Styx too?

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"Berlin, August 6.—The German Press is in full cry after the Polish paper *Czas*....."—Reuter.

Even Reuter is sometimes aptly realistic.

* * * *

General Franco has chosen for himself the post of Spain's Premier.

Isn't it a tribute to Mr. Chamberlain's remarkable success and effectiveness?

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"You don't seem to think of anything but motoring. Why don't you put your wife before your car sometimes?"

"I'm scared of being found out."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

An essay is a paragraph padded with words.

What can't be cured should be well insured.

The beaver hat is a fur-tile theme for joke writers.

If a woman dresses with taste she ought to look good enough to eat.

A stitch in time saves nine, but nine can be taken in no time on a sewing machine.

Patent-medicine men fill their almanacs with ancient jokes to show their skill in prolonging life.

King Praises Efficiency Of Reserve Fleet

AIR MANOEUVRES OVER BRITAIN

Thirteen Hundred 'Planes Participate: Three Fails To Return

LONDON, August 9.

WHILE BRITAIN'S GREATEST AIR MANOEUVRES CONTINUED TO-DAY THE KING REVIEWED 133 VESSELS OF THE RESERVE FLEET SWINGING AT ANCHOR IN WEYMOUTH BAY FOR REVIEW.

THE KING WAS MAKING THE JOURNEY TO WEYMOUTH BACK FROM SCOTLAND OVER A THOUSAND MILES INVOLVING TWO SUCCESSIVE NIGHTS IN THE ROYAL TRAIN.

After lunch in the Royal yacht the King set out on the Royal barge on a tour of the assembled Fleet. Two motor-boats followed in attendance as the King made a cruise of over fourteen miles up and down the lines of warships and each ship's crew cheered heartily as His Majesty passed. Large crowds ashore watch the King's progress.

MESSAGE TO FLEET

His Majesty stood exposed to a heavy spray in order to acknowledge the cheering from the ships. Instead of leaving it to the end of the visit, the King after lunch made a flag signal from the "Victoria and Albert" to all ships of the Reserve Fleet "Splice Main Brace"

The King in his message to the Vice-Admiral of the Reserve Fleet said that the bringing forward for sea service so many ships in a few days had proved how smoothly the organisation worked. "The efficiency and smartness obtained such a short time after commissioning, can only have been achieved by the enthusiasm and whole-hearted co-operation of all hands and it leaves no doubt in my mind that the Fleet will quickly reach a high standard of fighting efficiency."

The King sent hearty congratulations and good wishes to all Reserve Fleet. The Vice-Admiral replied that the King's visit would encourage officers and men to give their best to the task of bringing the ships to a high state of fighting efficiency.

MOCK AIR-RAIDS

The fact that 160 air-raids were made during the early part of the night—100 against the Southern Defender Area and sixty against the Northern Zone, was revealed in an Air Ministry Communique, recording the progress of air exercises in which 1,300 aeroplanes are participating.

The Communique states that the attackers first concentrated against the Thames Estuary, 60 fighter patrols participating in the defence. Later the attacks were mainly directed against the Northern and Eastern Defended Areas, to which 40 fighter patrols replied though the defenders were hampered by low clouds on 40 miles with a belt of rain. Light and heavy anti-aircraft guns were also in action, while Observer Corps worked smoothly and balloon barrage was flown at "War Stations" without incident. Home bomber squadrons continued a counter offensive throughout the night. Raid, counter-raid and mimic battles continued throughout the day. It is claimed that a large number were intercepted.

THREE 'PLANES FAIL TO RETURN

So far out of the 1,300 'planes three have failed to return including the one that crashed at Tollerton. One bomber is believed to be missing over the North Sea, while the Pilot landed the third bomber near Thetford after the crew of four, acting on his orders had successfully parachuted to the ground.—Reuter.

BIGGEST BLACKOUT IN ENGLAND

Britain's Preparedness In Air And At Sea

LONDON, August 9.

Britain continues to "tell the world" of her preparedness on the sea, in the air and in her homes and that her peoples will meet any emergency that may arise. The new army in camp has already done so. The hum of the world's fastest bombers and fighters is continuing in the air "war" which began last night and disturbed the stillness of dawn.

London newspapers stress the useful picture being given of Britain's growing armed strength. The "Times" writes that though the value for training purposes of this mobilisation of the Reserve fleet is not to be under-estimated, it is no secret that the step had another and larger purpose. It is one more sign of the policy of peace through strength supported by the whole nation irrespective of party. Moreover, this country is committed to a policy of steadily and swiftly perfecting all forms of active and passive defence and making it plain that this great weight will unhesitatingly be thrown into the balance against aggression.

The papers show much less satisfaction over Imperial-Airways' decision regarding passengers and the "Times" declares it is the poorest possible advertisement for the Corporation which is about to take over the two principal British Air Operating Companies. It is one of the uncalculated consequences of the urgency for puting national defences in a state of efficiency and as such will be accepted with reluctance, says the "Daily Telegraph" while the "News Chronicle" calls it a shocking state of affairs. The "Daily Express" suggests flying the Empire Mail in a fleet of Wellington bombers until the civil air crisis is past.—Reuter.

WEYMOUTH WELCOME TO KING

LONDON, Aug. 8.

Travelling all night by special train from Scotland the King today reviewed in Weymouth Bay the greatest assembly of Britain's reserve fleet since the war.

Stretching in fourteen long lines across the spacious Bay were 133 ships ranging from the giant man-of-war like the veteran "Iron Duke," the flagship of Admiral Jellico at the battle of Jutland to motor torpedo boats, the tiniest but the most modern arm of the navy.

Awaiting the King at the embarkation point, were Lord Stanhope and Vice-Admiral Sir Dudley North. As the King stepped into the Royal barge, the bigger vessels thundered a salute of 21 guns. Nearby was the Admiralty yacht "Enchantress" with members of the Board of Admiralty and Admiral of the fleet, and Darlan, Chief of the French Naval Staff, aboard. They went aboard the "Victoria and Albert" where they were presented to the King. After a brief stay, the King attended by Lord Stanhope and high naval officers returned to the Royal barge and began his long review entailing a voyage of 14 miles. His Majesty first visited the aircraft carrier "Courageous" where he inspected 1,500 reservists. Visibility was poor and the weather gradually deteriorated since the early sunshine.

Several Killed: Speedboats Carry On Search

LONDON, Aug. 9.

The latest reports say that five R. A. F. 'planes are reported to have been lost early in the morning. Four machines are now feared to have come down in the North Sea, three to five miles South-East of Orfordness, Suffolk and one East of Waltononthenaze. The fifth, a bomber crashed and exploded at Tollerton near York with the reported loss of five lives.

R. A. F. speedboats are also reported to be participating in the search for the bombers which were taking part in the air defence exercises. The life-boats were launched after reports from Observer Corps stations that R. A. F. machines had crashed into the North Sea.—Reuter.

FIVE FEARED KILLED

A letter telegram says:—

Conflicting reports of the number of aircraft down caused some confusion but it is now believed that only one plane is overdue.

A bomber is known to have crashed at Tollerton near York believed to have caused the loss of five lives.—Reuter.

GOOD FIELD FOR DICTATORSHIP

Prof. Pratapgiri Analyses Political Background In India

That all the elements out of which dictatorships have risen were present in India was the view expressed by Prof. Pratapgiri Ramamurthi, in the course of a lecture on "Dictatorships in history", which he delivered at the Y. M. C. A. on Wednesday evening.

Dictatorships, he said, are the result of a failure of Governments, both autocratic and democratic, in the face of a grave peril. At such a moment of emergency, people turn in despair to more authoritarian rule, to some great leader. He is hailed as the saviour. The people surrender to his will. The reign of liberty is suspended by common consent.

GOOD SOIL.

Turning to the conditions in India, the lecturer pointed out that there was a dangerous national crisis. A revolutionary and impatient temper was manifest everywhere. There was the appalling poverty of the masses. There was the problem of agrarian distress involving our attitude to property and redistribution of land. And the problem was aggravated by the political situation which was itself the outcome of the attempt by an unimaginative alien power to control the political destiny of the land. Denial of responsibility tended to breed irresponsibility, leading to the breakdown of the democratic experiment.

The lecturer proceeded to point out that our lack of political experience may prepare the ground for the emergence of a authoritarian party. He envisaged the possibility of the Congress playing this role.

He proceeded to examine the merits and demerits of dictatorship and concluded by saying that democracy was the only form of government that would ensure a normal and continuous progress of any nation.

HUNDREDS WATCH "DOG FIGHT"

LONDON, Aug. 9.

Hundreds of spectators in the early hours watched a "dog fight" over London.

Twelve bombers coming from coast dropped white flares over the City representing bombs.

Three more bombers joined the raiders but were followed by interceptor and fighting 'planes and a mimic battle ensued, the fighters wheeling and turning as they attacked bombers who five minutes later, departed apparently vanquished.

A number of other points are believed to have been attacked but how far the raiders penetrated is not yet known.

It is now learned that in the crash at Tollerton already mentioned four were killed and one injured.—Reuter.

AIR RAID ON SOUTH COAST

LONDON, August 9.

The mimic aerial war is continuing despite the postponement of the blackout, a Communique states.

A second raid on the south coast culminated in an attack of the army barracks of Newport and Isle of Wight. Most of the raiders in this area were intercepted or heavily engaged by anti-aircraft batteries before they had flown far beyond the coast.

This afternoon a formation of Eastland Bombers succeeded in avoiding the heavy defences along the Thames Estuary and attempted to attack south London. There, the balloon barrage forced them to abandon low bombing and they came within convenient range of the heavy anti-aircraft batteries.—Reuter.

London Saved From Raiders

LONDON, August 9.

The Air Ministry states that a formation of Eastland Bombers flew over London under anti-aircraft fire this afternoon and was intercepted by defending spitfires over Hydepark.

In the northern area, the enemy crossed the coast at Eastanglis, North Ipswich and near Cambridge and broke up into small flights and attacked over a wide area—the manoeuvre being designed to baffle the defence.

A series of raids on London was intercepted before they were within striking distance of the capital. The area north of Birmingham was also raided.—Reuter.

LONDON, Aug. 9.

Imperial Airways announce that the east bound flyingboat Australia due at Karachi to-day was slightly damaged while taking off at Basra this morning.

All ten passengers were landed uninjured and no mail was lost.

The flying boat is being repaired.—Reuter.

3-Day Session Of Working Committee Begins

(Continued from page 1)

by a discussion and it is believed that the broad lines of the resolution to be passed on the subject have been decided on by the Committee and the resolution itself will be issued to the Press tomorrow, after a further discussion. Gandhiji was present for some time at the discussion.

It is expected that the Committee's resolution on the subject will welcome the improvement in the relations between Indians and Sinhalese, consequent on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's visit and reiterate its disapproval of the Ceylon Government's action in repatriating Indians.

NO RETALIATION.

It is not thought likely that the Committee will give any direction in the matter of retaliatory measures, though it may indicate that the Indian position regarding particular trades such as, for example, the cocoanut trade, may be dealt with on their merits.

Gandhiji appears to have addressed the Committee at some length on the question of the Congress attitude in the event of a crisis in Europe and this was followed by a discussion, in which many prominent members also took part. The discussions seem to have been inconclusive and is expected to be taken up to-morrow afternoon when Gandhiji will be present at the meeting.

AWAITING BENGAL P. C. C.'S REPLY.

The question of what action should be taken against those Congressmen who participated in the demonstrations on July 9 against the two resolutions of the A. I. C. C. appears to have been only touched in passing during to-day's meeting. This was in relation to certain Press reports which stated that the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee had sent in their explanation to the President on this as also on the subject of the validity or otherwise of the dissolution of the Executive Committee on July 28. As neither the President nor the A. I. C. C. Office has received any such replies from Bengal, it was decided to send a telegram to the B. P. C. C. on the subject and clarify the position. The B. P. C. C.'s reply will be awaited before consideration is given to this question and so it is generally taken that this question will perhaps be the last on the Committee's agenda during its present session.

The Working Committee is also expected to consider the situation arising out of the extension of the Central Assembly's life by another year but no indication is available of what the Committee's attitude on this question is likely to be.

A. N. UDHOJI EXPELLED.

The Working Committee passed the following resolution:—"The Working Committee read the letter of Mr. A. N. Udhoji of July 20 in reply to President's letter seeking an explanation of his conduct as member of the C. P. Legislative Assembly.

In view of gross misconduct of Mr. Udhoji in the C. P. Assembly and further in view of his attempt to justify his conduct by casting aspersions on the Congress organisation and prominent Congressmen with intent to discredit Congress and injure Congress work, this Committee is of opinion that Mr. Udhoji has shown himself unfit for membership of the Congress.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION.

It is resolved, therefore, that his name be struck off the Congress roll or primary membership and he be removed from all Congress Offices which he may be holding as member of the Congress. He will not be eligible to be enrolled as primary member of the Congress for a period of three years from to-day. Further he shall be called upon to resign his membership of the C. P. Legislative Assembly to which he was elected on behalf of the Congress.

This resolution be communicated to the leader of the Congress Party, C. P. Assembly, and President of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee for necessary action."

INDIA AND WAR DANGER

Discussion In Working Committee

WARDHA, August 9.

The "United Press" authoritatively understands that the Working Committee has adopted a resolution to the effect that any Congress Exhibition in future must be on the lines of the resolutions adopted in 1924. This has been occasioned by the difference of opinion regarding the Exhibition of Factory products which were not allowed by the resolutions.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru gave an account of his visit to Ceylon to the Committee and discussed matters with Mahatmaji, as also with the members of the Committee. It is expected, a resolution on the subject will be adopted to-morrow.

It is gathered from informed circles that Mahatmaji had serious talks with members of the Committee on the international situation vis-a-vis the attitude to be taken by the Congress in an emergency. The Committee is likely to adopt a definite resolution after further discussion with Mahatmaji.—United Press.

BAJAJ'S RELEASE WELCOMED

WARDHA, August 9.

The news that Seth Jamnalal Bajaj has been unconditionally released by the Jaipur Durbar was received here with delight. The news was conveyed to Mahatmaji, when he was interviewing the Punjab Deputation.

Mahatmaji is likely to attend to-morrow's sitting. — United Press.

MAHATMA MEETS PUNJAB DEPUTATION

WARDHA, August 9.

Mahatmaji who was present at the Working Committee meeting for about two hours, left for Shegaon at 5-30 p.m. Just before his departure he met a deputation of Punjab Congressmen, consisting of Maulana Abul Ghani, Sardar Pritam Singh and Sardar Mangalsingh who apprised him of the Congress disputes in the province.

Mahatmaji, it is understood, promised to discuss the matter with the Congress President and issue a statement later on.—United Press.

Rajen Babu's Assurance To Deputation

WARDHAGANJ, Aug. 9.

Mr. Abdul Ghani, Sardar Pritam Singh and Sardar Mangal Singh arrived here to wait in deputation on the Congress President and discuss about the Congress disputes in the Punjab.

They met the Rashtrapati this morning when the latter gave them a patient hearing and promised to visit the Punjab in the near future.—United Press.

TELEGRAM TO BENGAL P. C. C.

Congress President Asks For Explanation

WARDHA, August 9.

The following telegram was sent to the Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee by the Congress President:—

"No explanation has been received about complaints regarding invalidity of the dissolution of the Executive Committee and appointment of the new Executive of the Provincial Committee on July 26 and appointment of Election Tribunals by the new Executive Committee. Similarly no explanation has been received regarding the action of the Executive Committee and its members concerning the demonstration on July 9. The Working Committee are considering these matters. Wire explanation."

BENGAL P. C. C.'s REPLY

CALCUTTA, Aug. 9.

The office of the Secretary, Bengal Provincial Congress Committee have despatched the following wire to the Congress President today: "President and Secretary are absent. Informed by wire. Expecting return to-morrow."

This is in reply to the telegraphic reminder sent by the Congress President regarding the non-receipt of any explanations from the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee as directed earlier in the day in regard to the participation of Congressmen in Bengal in the demonstrations of July 9.—United Press.

ASSAM PREMIER'S PROPOSAL APPROVED

WARDHA, August 9.

The "United Press" is authoritatively informed that the Assam Provincial Congress Committee as also the Premier of Assam Hon. Mr. G. N. Bardoloi have requested the Working Committee to allow them to add two more Ministers to the Assam Cabinet, in order to strengthen the Coalition Party. Intimating sanction of the proposal Dr. B. C. Roy has sent the following telegram to the Premier: "Working Committee has accepted your request."—United Press.

DEMAND FOR JAIL DELIVERY

Forward Bloc Meeting In Lahore

LAHORE, August 9.

At a public meeting held tonight under the auspices of the Punjab Forward Bloc with Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar presiding, a resolution was adopted, demanding the immediate and unconditional release of all politicals in Bengal and Punjab, and requesting the Congress to take effective steps, if they are not immediately released.

Another resolution protested against the A.-I.C.C. resolutions restricting Satyagraha by Congressmen without the previous sanction of the Congress and prohibiting criticism of Congress Ministries. The resolution requested the Congress to withdraw those resolutions.

The aims and objects of the Forward Bloc were explained at the meeting by various speakers, including Dr. Satyapal. About 5,000 people attended the meeting which terminated at ten o'clock.—United Press.

BOWLERS' DAY IN COUNTY MATCHES

South African's Best Performance Of His Life

LONDON, Aug. 9.

The South African bowler Martin, varying the pace and turning the ball on a soft wicket, gave the best performance of his career to-day and claimed eight wickets for 24 runs in thirteen overs, of which six were maiden. Sussex lost five of their wickets for fourteen runs. Howorth in his stay at the wicket of seventyfive minutes hit eight fours. Edrich batted for 170 minutes and hit twelve fours. Meyer in a spell took four of Nottinghamshire wickets for 9 runs George Pope claimed the last four wickets for 19 runs. The seventeen-year-old medium-paced bowler Cyril Drake, helped to skittle Yorkshire.—Reuter.

SUIT AGAINST IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

Echo Of "Cavalier" Disaster

NEW YORK, August 9.

The arrival is reported here aboard "the Queen Mary" of Sir John Reith, Chairman of Imperial Airways, subpoenaed to give evidence in the suit for damages brought against the Company by Mrs. Katherine Miller, wife of Donald Miller of Lincoln, Nebraska, who lost his life in the Cavalier flyingboat disaster last January.

A statement to this effect was made to Reuter by Theodore Iserman counsel for Mrs. Miller who is claiming 40,000 sterling.

Sir John Reith according to the terms of the subpoena must appear in Mr. Iserman's office for examination on Friday.—Reuter.

War-Mongering To Order

Britain And France Accused Of Inciting Poland

BERLIN, Aug. 9.

The German Press is in full cry after the Polish Paper "Czas" to which it attributes the suggestion that Polish guns might blow Danzig to bits.

The "Nachtausgabe" refers to "the dangerous Polish war agitation by order of London and Paris" and declares that this has noticeably increased with the despatch of the British and French military missions to Moscow. The paper accuses Lord Halifax of having influenced Marshal Smigly-Rydz's speech on Sunday.

Doctor Halfeld in the "Hamburger Fremdenblatt" mysteriously suggests that the increased tension coincides with the "new British peace plan fostered by some British politicians in which Poland is not mentioned."—Reuter.

BONNET MEETS GERMAN AMBASSADOR

PARIS, August 8.

Great reserve is being maintained over a meeting to-day between M. Bonnet and Count Von Welczeck, the German Ambassador. There is some reason to believe that during the talk the question of the Franco-German press relations was raised.

It is also believed in some quarters that the talk dealt with German military activities and Danzig. Another caller on M. Bonnet to-day was Mr. Bullitt, the American Ambassador while M. Souritz is expected to call at the Quai D'orsay to-morrow.—Reuter.

RESTRICTION ON FOREIGN PROPAGANDA IN FRANCE

PARIS, August 9

Further provisions dealing with foreign propaganda are published in the official journal.

All persons receiving directly or indirectly funds from foreign sources as payment for publicity work in France must make a declaration to the Government covering the organisation for which they are working. The country of origin, payments received and the place and date of such payments.

The regulations will be enforced immediately.—Reuter

FIVE HUNDRED JEWS MAROONED ON SHIP

SMYRNA, August 9

Starved thirty exhausted and penniless, 500 Jews are marooned aboard the steamer "Parita" flying the Panama flag in the harbour here. The Turkish authorities refused permission to them to land. The steamer have exhausted the fuel, her engines have broken down and are unable to return to Constanza, where the refugees embarked, until funds are received for repairs and stores.—Reuter.

France's Confidence In British Watchfulness

PARIS, August 9.

Britain's air manoeuvres and combined review of the Reserve Fleet have made a big impression in France as a reassuring evidence of British watchfulness.

"It is not a coincidence but a sign", declares "Paris Soir", commenting on the fact that the exercises are taking place at the same time as Herr Foerster's journeys between Berchtesgaden and Danzig.

"L'Intransigeant" says: "Our Allies' General Staff endeavoured to reproduce as nearly as possible the conditions of real warfare. We know we can count on our allies as they on us."—Reuter.

World Achievement

Submarine Rescue

Among achievements in this wonderful 20th century are many thrilling rescues, and perhaps one of the bravest was the rescue of men trapped in the submarine K 13, when she suddenly sank while undergoing trials in the Gare Loch.

A salvage party was sent for, and twenty-four hours passed with no good result. The imprisoned men began to sink into a coma, and when at last, after 36 hours a noise was heard on the deck of the ship, they were so exhausted as to be almost indifferent. But Commander Goodhart, and Commander Herbert, both on board the K 13, made an attempt at escape through the conning tower. By a miracle never fully understood, Commander Herbert came up within a few yards of the salvage ship, though Commander Goodhart was killed.

After rapid discussion among the rescuers it was decided to construct a metal pipe which could be welded to one of the torpedo hatches, thus making a clear passage that would help the survivors to be hauled up the piper to the surface. This was made in a single night, but never used, for in the meantime an air-line was fitted to the ship, allowing the trapped men to breathe fresh air. When they revived the air was pumped into the tanks, and very slowly the bows of the submarine were raised ten feet above the surface.

Meanwhile another and larger pipe was connected to the submarine and more air, which completely expelled the foul air, was pumped in. Then brandy, chocolates, and milk were passed down. At this time the welders had been cutting a hatch through the two skins of that portion of the bows which was above the surface, and through this the men were hauled to safety.

Tragedy During Construction Of Road Connecting Sikong With Calcutta

2,000 Labourers Believed To Be Killed: Road Likely To Be Ready In Spring

CHUNGKING, August 9.

TWO thousand Chinese labourers are reported to have lost their lives during the construction of a road across the mountains near the border between Szechien and Sikong on the Chinese-Tibetan frontier.

The Chinese are reported to be speeding up the construction of new highways linking Sikong with Calcutta, Kunming and Sining (Capital of Kokonor).

It is stated that 130 thousand labourers are about to start work on a new road linking Taichienlu (Capital of Sikong) and Chengtu. The road is expected to be finished next spring.—Reuter.

ANTI-CHINESE MOVEMENT IN SIAM

Britain And France Warned To Take Notice

CHUNGKING, August 8.

An appeal to Siam to end the Anti-Chinese movement and a warning to Britain and France of the seriousness of an alleged pro-Japanese development in Siam is contained in an article in the "Joint Daily News".

The newspaper declares that Britain and France should not overlook the importance of the situation in view of Siam's proximity to Malaya, Burma and Indo-China.—Reuter.

ITALIAN ARMY MANOEUVRES FIASCO

North Italy Was At Mercy Of "Reds," Says French Journalist

PARIS: August 8.

The Italian official view of the success of Italian army manoeuvres is questioned by the Turin correspondent of "L'Excelsior" of Paris.

Commenting on the claim that the "Red" invading army was thrown back over the Alps, the correspondent says: "This is not the opinion either of foreign military observers or of Italian military commentators, but it was impossible to let the public know that the Po Valley was at the mercy of the troops coming down from the Alps."

The correspondent claims that Turin was within the grasp of the "invaders," whose aeroplanes caused enormous "damage" to the railway station, the Fiat Motor Works and other industries.

"Invaders Driven Back"

The following is the Italian official version referred to above:—

A week of mimic warfare ended with the rout of the "Red" invaders by the army who had the task of defending Northern Italy from the "enemy" coming from the west. The invaders were finally driven back towards the Alps. During the night the "Reds" carried out a successful air-raid over Turin, where they were able to "destroy" a large part of the industrial quarters, including the Fiat Works, the main station and the railway line. During the day-time, however, the "Blues" were able to maintain their supremacy in the air.

The King, Prince Umberto and Marshals Balbo, Graziani and Bono were among those who watched the manoeuvres.—Reuter.

BRITISH LOAN TO RUSSIA

10 Million Sterling May Be Extended

LONDON, August 9.

Under the Soviet-British Trade Pact which is likely to follow the conclusion of the military alliance, Russia may receive credit to the extent of ten million sterling to even up the balance of trade, says the "Daily Express".—Reuter.

No Power To Check War

My Hands Are Tied, Says Roosevelt

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.

Speaking at his first press conference since the Congress session ended, President Roosevelt declared that the Congressmen who voted against revising of the Neutrality Law had, if they were wrong, tied his hands.

He had practically no power to make an American effort to prevent any outbreak of a war That was a "pretty serious responsibility."

The President said that the solid Republican minority and from 20 to 25 per cent democrats in Congress had made a large wager with the nation on neutrality that there would be no war until sufficiently long after their return to Washington in January for them to take care of things.

They had also wagered that private industry and business would "take up the slack" caused by the dropping of one million workers of the progress administration, the public works act programme which provided two million workers with jobs. The President added that if the coalition lost its neutrality wager it might affect a billion and half human beings.—Reuter.

250 MILLION POUNDS OF LARD INVOLVED

Proposed American Barter Deal With Germany

NEW YORK, August 8.

Two hundred and fifty million pounds of lard may be involved according to some trade circles, in the proposed deal by which American fats and oils would be bartered for German goods.

It is announced in Washington that the two party group in Congress acting with the co-operation of domestic packers will shortly submit to the treasury a list of German goods and the prices at which they would be bartered for lard and cotton-seed oil. The treasury will be asked for an official ruling whether the German list would conflict with the anti-dumping laws.—Reuter.

SIR EDWARD BROWN DEAD

LONDON, Aug. 9.

Death has occurred of Sir Edward Brown.—Reuter.

Today's Strange Story Of Real People

The Soul Of A Rat

(By VINCENT TOWNE)

WERE you to distinctly see a shadow cast by something separating from a body at the moment of death—something penetrating—what would you say that something was?

The shadow of a soul?

Call it illusion, hallucination, phantom or what you will, such a phenomenon was repeatedly produced in a laboratory at Chevy Chase, Maryland, according to Prof. Emler Gates, the director.

I obtained the strange story from Prof. Gates' own lips twenty-five years ago, when I was a young student of psychology and kindred subjects. I still have the notes that I took at the time.

"I have been experimenting with some light rays about five ovates above the violet—a form of wave energy somewhat akin to X-rays but about as different from them as they are different from sound." Prof. Gates told me. "This new radiant force is invisible when produced in an ordinary room, but—succeeded in making it visible by projecting it upon a wall coated with a substance whose colour is altered by action of the rays in question.

"This substance is rhodopsin—the visual purple of the retina, the seeing substance of the eye which light acts upon. This rhodopsin I extracted from the eyes of freshly slaughtered animals. I find that all known inorganic and inanimate substances are transparent to these rays. Unlike the X-rays, they will shine through metals, bones and such substances, which I can hold, between the tube emitting them and the wall covered with rhodopsin, without their casting a shadow, so to speak, or causing the colour of the wall to be changed over the corresponding area.

"I find that any living thing, however, is opaque to these rays and that it will cast a shadow as long as it retains life.

"My experiment consists of placing a live rat in a hermetically sealed bell jar held in the path of these rays and before the sensitized wall. As long as the rat remains alive it casts a shadow. Then killed the animal becomes suddenly transparent.

"At the instant of its death a shadow having precisely the same shape as the animal is seen to pass out through the glass tube and move upward on the sensitized wall. As soon as we can definitely prove this to other scientific men we will have demonstrated that some prove organism presumably not atomic perhaps etheric and capable of passing through glass, thus leaves the atomic body at the time of death.

"Now if in any way this escaping organism could be caught and made to give evidence that it still possessed mind then we would for the first time have an inductive laboratory proof of the continuity of life after death.

"If such an experiment can ever be successfully made then biology and psychology will have been extended across the border without an intervening chasm."

"Would that be a scientific proof of life after death?" I asked the psychologist.

"It would demonstrate the continuity of life beyond what we call death," he replied. "The visible animal organism is composed of atomic solids, liquids and gases. May there not be etheric solids, liquids and gases, whose particles are infinitesimally smaller than atoms, and might there not be an etheric body composed of them? Such truth could be made a co-ordinate part of the growing body of scientific knowledge.

"Even if a disembodied or excarnate mind could communicate with me by speech, apparition, materialisation or telepathically I would still have to be sure that the phenomenon was not an illusion, hallucination or delusion. If I were personally sure that such direct communication with a spirit had taken place the proof would be wholly personal, and could not become a scientific datum except to those who, like myself had had a like experience. In true science the element of personal testimony is eliminated, even to the extent of making a comparative study of the personal equation Scientific proof must be capable of demonstration independently of the element of personal testimony.

"My explanation of the rat's opaqueness while alive is this in any living body there are electric waves hurrying in all directions through the nerves and muscles. Light waves, which are electric waves, cannot penetrate such a bundle of electric impulses."

"Do you think, then, that the life fluid is an electric fluid, as many aver?"

"I think that life is some unknown resultant of a number of forces of which electricity is one. Life or mind is more intimately connected with matter through electric force than through any other. The testimony of one person or of a million persons cannot establish a scientific foundation for argument. Human testimony is notably fallible and deceptive. Experimental quantitative demonstration is a higher authority for truth than is testimony."

Prof. Gates studying the soul.

"Have you ever seen what you thought to be an apparition?"

"No. And while I disclaim to have yet had any such personal experience tending to directly demonstrate that there is an existence beyond death, yet I must confess that I have always had what I will call an emotive-certainty or a feeling insight that there is that in my mind which will persist after the death and dissolution of my body.

"But while some of these principles have a scientific basis others are purely speculative. Do you not think that we have waded out deep enough!"

Before I could call again and further discuss this problem with him the fascinating personality of Prof. Gates himself had become . . . what? An ascending shadow?

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GERMAN ARMY'S INFLUENCE WIDENED

Youth Brought Under Direct Control

BERLIN, August 8.

The pre-military training of German youth hitherto under the control of the Hitler Youth Movement has been brought directly under the Army by a decree. This strengthening of the Army's influence may to some extent counterbalance the effect of the decree issued in January which commissioned the Nazi Party through the storm-troopers to control the pre-military and the post-military training of men over seventeen.

Hitler Youth leaders must now do annually a fortnight's training under Army commanders and the numbers taking part in the course will be doubled.—Reuter.

NO HOPE TILL AFTER CHRISTMAS

Imperial Airways Express Inability To Provide For More Bookings

LONDON, August 8.

The decision was taken only after the position had grown steadily worse for several weeks. The company were able to accept a few bookings during the last couple of weeks. An official stated to-night that the reduction of the bookings would be very severe and it may be that most of the passengers would have to rely on securing seats rendered vacant by last minute cancellations.

It is thought that there is little likelihood of the curtailment being lifted before the Christmas mail rush has passed. Officials, however, emphasise that though things are bad at present after consolidation with the British Airways the company will be in a fine position in about two years. It is also emphasised that there will be no curtailment on non-Empire routes.—Reuter.

GERMAN PLAN TO USE NON-COMBATANTS

BERLIN, Aug. 9.

Complete registration of the "intellectual and physical qualities" of all Germans is to be taken between August 12 and 19. One of the objects is to enable the authorities to draft non-combatants for various jobs in wartime

An official announcement states "Should Germany be attacked, women and men not of military age will have to support the army at home." The filing system comprises all Germans from the ages of five to seventy including Jews —Reuter.

FRANCO REORGANISES SPANISH GOVERNMENT

Military Hierarchy To Rule Country Under Supreme Defence Council

BURGOS, August 9.

A decree reorganising the Government announces the creation of a Supreme Council of National Defence with Gen. Franco himself at the head.

DEFENCE MINISTRY.

The Supreme Council replaces the single war-time Ministry of National Defence. Under General Franco there will be three new Ministers for Army, Navy and Air Force, all of them generals with respective Chiefs of Staff. If occasion demands, this military nucleus is empowered to co-opt the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Industry together with the Chiefs of the Industries concerned in the manufacture of war supplies.

UNDER MILITARY HIERARCHY.

The personnel of the Supreme Council has not yet been announced but its creation within the Government is regarded as an indication of the strong part the Military Hierarchy is to play in the country's reconstruction.

Official circles consider it a reply to those foreign commentators who are held here to have doubted Gen. Franco's ability to control any dissident elements in the political situation.

PREMIERSHIP.

PARIS: The Premiership was thought to have been reserved for Gen. Franco's brother-in-law Senor Suner, the pro-Axis Minister for the Interior, but according to well-informed quarters in Burgos, Senor Suner will become President of the Falange Political Junta. It is believed that the influence of the Junta will certainly be greatly increased by the suppression of the Vice-Premiership, Gen. Jordana having been one of Gen. Franco's principal advisers hitherto.

OTHER PORTFOLIOS.

It is believed Senor Suner will also remain Minister for the Interior, other portfolios being Finance, Industry and Commerce, Foreign Affairs, Agriculture, Education, Public Works and Labour.

Report from Tangier states that Col. Beigbeder, High Commissioner of Spanish Morocco, will be the new Foreign Minister replacing Gen. Jordana.

The names of the new ministers hitherto have not been revealed.

The work of the Labour Ministry previously carried out by the Ministry of Syndical Action will include the general direction of Labour Jurisdiction over Labour and provision of Labour statistics. Trade Union activities henceforth will be carried out by the Unions under the direct supervision of Falangists, who now constitute the only party in the State.

A Defence Junta has been set up under the presidency of Gen. Franco on which three Defence Ministers will serve. Gen. Franco has been made Caudillo or leader of the Empire under the reorganisation of the Falange.

A Tangier message says:—

A Tangier message says:—

What is described as a well-informed source here states that General Franco becomes Prime Minister in the new cabinet.

The present Foreign Minister Jordana becomes Vice-Premier and Minister without portfolio while M. Suner remains Minister for the Interior and Colonel Beigbeder becomes Foreign Minister.

Other reported appointments are Minister of Marine, Senor Suances; Minister of War, General Davila; Minister of Finance, Senor Larraz; Under Secretary of State for Press Propaganda, Senor Jesus Pabon; Minister for Organisation and Syndical action, General Yague.

It is added that Senor Suner is taking over the presidency, of the political junta of the Falangist Party with General Asenssio as vice-President.

Senor Cuesto at present secretary general of the Falangist Party will be replaced by General Munoz Grande. Cuesto is shortly becoming Ambassador in Rome. General Varela commanding the Spanish forces in Morocco has been appointed as High Commissioner of Spanish Morocco.—

A telegram from Paris says:—

General Franco has taken the post of Prime Minister without portfolio by a decree issued at Burgos according to a despatch received here. The decree also suppresses the post of Vice-Premier at present held by General Jordana.

There will now be war, navy and air ministries. These departments formerly were united under the Defence Minister, Davilla.

It is reported there will be 12 Ministers.—Reuter.

CHILE'S "NO" TO FRANCO

SANTIAGO, August 9.

The United States Charge d'Affaires and the Diplomatic Representatives of 14 other American Nations in a long interview with the Chilean Foreign Minister are stated to have agreed to the policy pursued by Chile over negotiations with Spain on the right of asylum which has reached an impasse.

The negotiations followed General Franco's demand that certain prominent Republicans who have lists were given refuge in the embassy in Madrid should be handed over. This Chile refused to do pointing out that many Nationalists were given refuge in the embassy during the civil war.—Reuter.

Fortifications Examined

Axis Military Men On Franco-Italian Frontier

ROME, August 9.

Senor Pariani, Under-Secretary for War, Senor Starace, Secretary of the Fascist Party, and members of the German, Spanish and Hungarian military missions, who attended the Italian manoeuvres, to-day visited the fortifications on the French frontier at Montcenis and Monginevre.—Reuter.

Unable To Bear Expenses

GENEVA, Aug. 8.

The Swiss Government is negotiating for purchase of the League of Nations private Radio broadcasting station.

Official circles have disclosed that negotiations have been in progress for the last two months and only the price remains to be settled

M. Avenol said that he had been prompted to authorise the sale by two chief considerations, firstly, expenditure on the station in recent years had greatly exceeded receipts and the League's declining membership necessitated sharp budgetary reduction.

Secondly, as the station enjoys extra-territorial rights, the Government had been somewhat alarmed with regard to the use that might be made of it in wartime.—Reuter.

This Ominous Hush

LONDON, Aug. 9.

There is a hush through all Europe, nay over all the world, broken only by the dull thud of Japanese bombs falling on Chinese cities and universities or near British and American ships, declared Mr. Churchill broadcasting to America last night.

The hush hanging over Europe was ominous he continued, in many lands it was the hush of fear.

Two million German soldiers and more than one million Italians are going on manoeuvres, such manoeuvres as preceded events last year.

In Germany on the mountain peak there sits one man who in a single day can release the world from the fear oppressing it or plunge all we have and are into a volcano of smoke and flame. If Herr Hitler does not make war, there will be no war.

We must strive to frame some system of human relations in future which will bring to an end this hideous insanity and no longer leave the whole life of mankind dependent upon the virtues, caprice or wickedness of a single man, Mr. Churchill concluded.—Reuter.

MUTT AND JEFF—You Can Catch More Flies With Sugar Than You Can With Vinegar **By BUD FISHER**

LION ESCAPED! ONE OF THE BIG CATS IS LOOSE!
LEMME HAVE TWO QUARTS THIS MORNING, GEORGE!
SURE, JEFF!
MILK
HERE, KITTY, KITTY! HERE, PUSS, PUSS, PUSS!!
?
O.K., FELLERS! OPEN THE CAGE!

THE World of Wireless

RADIOLYMPIA, 1939

Spectacular Plans For Britain's Annual Radio Show

Special displays of receiving-sets, batteries, loudspeakers, aerials, and anti-interference devices designed for use overseas are to be an outstanding feature of the 1939 Radiolympia, Britain's annual radio exhibition, which is to take place from August 23 to September 2. Every Britain radio manufacturer marketing sets for oversea use will be represented, and guides and interpreters will be in attendance to show the visitor that, in whatever part of the world he lives, there is a British set to suit his listening needs.

The export section is only one of the many innovations designed to make the 1939 Radiolympia the most ambitious in the Exhibition's seventeen-year history.

Taking as its theme quality and sensitivity of reception—and as its theme-song 'Let's All Go to the Radio Show' (specially composed by the well-known songwriter, Noel Gay), the event will be notable for Variety—from the stage as well as in the range of its exhibits.

"BROADCASTING HOUSE" AS CENTRE-PIECE

In addition to the extensive B. B. C. exhibits—a miniature Broadcasting House, containing displays reflecting every phase of B. B. C. activity, will be the central feature of the main exhibition hall—there will be special displays by the British Army, Navy, and Air Force, showing radio's part in the work of the Forces, and the British Post Office, as usual, will take its customers behind the scenes of its varied services.

A model factory revealing how a receiving set is made, and daily demonstrations, by means of records, of good and bad reception are other features that will be included for the first time.

No spectacular developments in receiving-set design are expected, but emphasis will be laid on the advantages of the modern short-wave receiver and the refinements—press-button tuning and remote-control, for example—that have been introduced in recent years and further developed during the past twelve months.

Considerable space will be occupied, of course, by displays of television apparatus, a branch of radio in which the British manufacturer may claim to lead the world. The would-be viewer will have a unique opportunity of proving that the 1939 vision receiver fully justifies the claim.

FROM RADIOLYMPIA'S STAGE

Symbolised not only in the adoption of a theme-song, but in 'Miss Radiolympia', who will be elected by public vote as the Exhibition's 'beauty queen', the entertainment to be offered at Olympia this year will match, in quality and variety, the interest of the exhibits.

An audience of 2,000 will be accommodated in the theatre now being built under Olympia's roof, and four shows a day, provided by Britain's foremost stage, screen, and radio stars, will be presented. Many of them will be broadcast and televised by the B. B. C. Two will be heard from Daventry during the week beginning August 20. The first is the gala performance on the opening night—an all-star show, the bill of which includes Jessie Matthews and Sonnie Hale, the famous screen personalities, Scott and Whaley, the 'celebrated coloured comedy kings', Ike Hatch, another well-known coloured entertainer, and the Radiolympia Male Voice Choir of thirty voices. The second, on August 26, will be given by the popular Kentucky Minstrels.

Radiolympia's Variety shows will also mark the debut in Great Britain of a new and remarkable theatre organ. Equipped with no fewer than 800 'effects', it is said to be capable of simulating the tonal quality of a 'straight' orchestra of thirty performers.

This year's Radio Exhibition is the fourteenth to be held at Olympia, the great exhibition centre in Kensington, London. The 'first all-British Wireless Exhibition and Convention' took place in 1922 at the Horticultural Hall, Westminster; the second at White City, and the next two at the Royal Albert Hall. Conventions associated with the Exhibition will take place this year as they did in 1922—dealers and technicians will take the opportunity for conference, and at another meeting television's present-day activities and problems will be discussed.

All-Star Variety
Trans. 4, August 23, 7 p.m. G.M.T.
Kentucky Minstrels
Trans. 4, August 26, 7 p.m. G.M.T.

LIGHTNING RECOVERY FROM FEVER

Fever poisons destroy your nerve and muscle tissues. That's why it is so difficult to get your strength back.

These wasted tissues must be re-built, but your stomach is too weak to take ordinary foods. Doctors have proved that Horlicks can be digested by fever patients when other foods naus-

What's more, Horlicks is 100% nourishment. It quickly pours new strength and vitality into your body. Convalescence is shortened.

Buy Horlicks today—available everywhere.

Anti-Comintern Calling—2

Berlin Talks In Hindustani

German Propaganda For Asia And Africa

"Moonlight On The Taj Mahal" was the attractive title of a musical programme broadcast from the Berlin Shortwave Station on the 5th August. According to the official organ of the German broadcasting "listeners in British India have frequently requested a special transmission to British India." Have they really?

VARIOUS INDUCEMENTS

In any case such broadcasts do provide an opportunity to German propagandists to disseminate their views to Indian listeners. The musical programme broadcast under the deceptive title of "Moonlight On The Taj Mahal" consisted of violin, mandolin and guitar music and had very little to do with that monument of eternal love at Agra. But I believe it must have induced some listeners at least to tune-in to Berlin. Thus the Nazis gain our ears!

Inducement is offered to us not only by musical programme but also by means of lectures. Only to-day one Professor Roy of the Berlin University will give a talk on "An Indian Scholar in Germany." I have heard some other similar talks broadcasts from Berlin and know exactly what the worthy Professor will have to say in praise of Nazism.

SPECIAL TRANSMISSIONS

In the guise of news, lectures, talks, musical programmes, Nazi propaganda is being spread throughout the world. There are special transmissions for India, Africa and the Arab countries of the Middle East. Listening-in to Berlin you may even hear sometimes a talk in Hindusthani—some mercenary Indian earning a few marks by broadcasting the Nazi ideology. In the Arab countries, I believe, these broadcasts do get some hearing in roadside cafes and inns. But in India it is doubtful if the German radio can make any impression. The masses have no radio sets. And those who do possess them will not be fooled so easily by the voice calling from Berlin—even if that voice speaks in Hindustani!

WIRELESS STATION AT GWALIOR

Madhosagar, the airport of Gwalior, has been provided with a permanent Wireless Station costing the British Air Ministry a sum of Rs. 200,000. All the buildings at the airport have been built at the cost of the Gwalior Durbar and rented out to the offices of the Imperial Airways, Post and Telegraph Department, Meteorological Department and the Burma Shell Company.

On the opening of the airport a temporary Wireless set was established and now it has been replaced by a permanent Station which will be run by the Post and Telegraph Department, the running cost of which will be met with by the Air Ministry of Great Britain.

The Station will guide the navigation of planes flying in the neighbourhood and those aeroplanes using medium wave will be particularly benefitted. The Station will be in direct communication with all the Short Wave stations in India.

SERVICE AREAS IN SUMMER

Position Explained For New Listeners

"Indian Listener" writes:—

We would like to explain for the benefit of our many new listeners, who have not previously operated a wireless receiver during the summer, what results they can reasonably expect to obtain in listening to the All-India Radio Stations as, at this time of year, the range is considerably reduced due to the disturbing effect of atmospherics

The All-India Radio service is provided by eight medium-wave transmitters, four 10 K.W. short-wave transmitters, and one special short-wave transmitter at Delhi for long distance service. The medium-wave transmitters provide a first grade service to the cities near which they are located and upto distances of 50-100 miles in most cases. The 10 K.W. short-wave transmitters give reception upto 500 miles, and the special short-wave transmitter at Delhi gives a service beyond three to four hundred miles from Delhi. These figures represent ranges which can be expected during the worst months of the year. During the winter months, much greater ranges are obtained.

COVERING A CONTINENT

The large cities provided with a reliable first grade service all the year round from the medium-wave stations are Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Lahore, Amritsar, Lucknow, Cawnpore, Trichinopoly, Tanjore and Peshawar. Dacca and Patna will be added when these stations are opened. The four 10 K.W. transmitters at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras give a second grade service to the areas of India which are not covered by a medium-wave service. Except during special circumstances such as a local thunderstorm, they can be heard upto 500 miles. In addition the special short-wave transmitter at Delhi is available to listeners beyond 300-400 miles from Delhi.

Even though this information on the normal range of All-India Radio Stations has been published on many occasions in this journal, it frequently occurs that listeners are led to believe that they should be able to receive all the Indian Stations at this time of the year. From the information given on the range of the various stations it will be seen that Bombay listeners, for example, can expect to receive Delhi III and their local station but the other stations of All-India Radio are more than 500 miles away. Similarly Calcutta and Madras listeners can expect to hear Delhi III and their local stations only. This shows very strikingly the enormous distances which have to be covered by a broadcasting service in a country the size of India.

A BENEFACTOR OF INDIA

Radio Talk About The Man Who Fought Malaria

This day relenting God
Hath placed within my hand
A wondrous thing; and God
Be praised. At His command
Seeking His secret deeds
With tears and toiling breath
I find thy cunning seeds
O million-murdering death.

One of the greatest discoveries in the history of medicine was the inspiration of those lines. They were written by Surgeon-Major Ronald Ross of the Indian Army on August 20, 1897—the day on which he established that malaria is transmitted by a species of mosquito.

He made his discovery on a hot afternoon at Secunderabad. It was a triumph of persistent, dauntless effort over constant adversity; he had to overcome official apathy; work in energy-sapping climates and endure ill-health; face a thousand failures in his experiments. Before he found the answer to his baffling problem Ross had dissected over a thousand mosquitoes.

Ross's success brought him the honour of a knighthood and, in 1902, the Nobel Prize, but it was in the relief of suffering throughout the world that he found his true reward. During the next twenty years districts regarded as 'white men's graves' were made healthy, found new prosperity; Ross's methods gave a clue to the source of yellow fever; whole countries were freed from the fear of yellow fever and malaria epidemics.

While first of all a scientists, Sir Ronald Ross might well have been famous as a literary genius and the creative side of his versatile character is not overlooked in the feature programme in honour of Mosquito Day that Daventry listeners will hear soon It has been written by R. L. Megroz, a personal friend of Ross and author of Ronald Ross: Discoverer and Creator.

Ross died in 1932, but his noble work goes on, and he lived to attend the opening, by the then Prince of Wales, of the great centre of research that it inspired—the Ross Institute of Tropical Hygiene in London.

Trans. 3, August 23, 3 p.m. G.M.T.

RELIEF TO AGRICULTURAL DEBTORS

Agenda For Poona Session Of Legislative Assembly

The agenda for the second session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly contains a large number of Bills and Resolutions to be moved by the Government and the non-official members.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

Some of the important Government Bills are (1) Presentation of the Select Committee's report and second and third readings of the Bill regulating the transactions of money lending in the Province of Bombay. (2) Presentation of the Select Committee's report and second and third readings of the Bill providing for the protection of tenants in the Province of Bombay. (3) Presentation of the Select Committee's report and second and third readings of the Bill providing for the relief of the agricultural debtors in the Province of Bombay and (4) a Bill to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888 and its first, second and third readings.

NON-OFFICIAL BILLS.

Non-official Bills number 28 the most important of them are (1) Motion for reference to Select Committee and second reading of the Bill providing for the prevention of bigamous marriages among Hindus in the Province of Bombay Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi. (2) First reading of the Bill amending the City of Bombay Police Act 1902. Mr. S. H. Jhabvala. (3) First reading of the Bill restraining the custom of taking or offering of dowry in marriages. Mr. F. B. Dabhi and (4) The first reading of the Bill to provide punishment for free or forced or compulsory labour. Mr. S. V. Parulekar.

NON-OFFICIAL RESOLUTIONS.

There are a large number of non-official resolutions of which some of them are the following. (1) Recommending to Government to cancel immediately all the notifications issued by the Government declaring certain classes of people to be criminal tribes. (2) Recommending to Government to appoint a Committee to draw up a scheme for providing military training for High School and College students. (3) Recommending to Government to introduce immediately an Unemployment Insurance Scheme to prevent starvation of the unemployed and their families.

EUROPEANS AND FEDERATION

Calcutta Association Reiterates Support

CALCUTTA, Aug. 9.

The following statement has been issued on behalf of the European Association:"

"The European Association, at a time when the problem of Federation has assumed a great prominence and has attracted so much public attention, have thought it well again to consider their own position in relation to it.

"In the outcome, they reaffirm the view already expressed on behalf of the Association that the early achievement of the Federal scheme on the basis embodied in the Government of India Act, 1935, is in the best interests of India, and that that scheme continues to meet with their full support."—A. P.

LUCKNOW, Aug.8.—At a meeting of the Working Committee of the United Provinces Provincial Hindu Sabha held yesterday, Raja Bahadur Biswa Nath Saran Singh of Tiloi presiding, a Parliamentary Board consisting of nine members was formed.

DANGERS OF ANTI-I. R. A. ACT

(Continued from page 6.)

under the Act to prohibit the entry into this country of a person who has not been ordinarily resident here for twenty years, if he thinks that the person is attempting to enter "with a view to being concerned in the preparation or instigation "of acts of violence"

★

As a lawyer, famous for constitutional law in this country, points out in a morning newspaper, the Act, which is ostensibly directed against the tiny minority of Irishmen who have been actually concerned in the recent bombing outrages, has the effect of permitting the Home Secretary to expel from, and prevent from entering, this country, all those Irishmen of "extreme" opinions who have not only been innocent of all contact with the bombing squads, but have actually condemned the use of terrorist methods. Thousands of Irishmen who propagate the idea of a united Ireland, Irish Republicans of all shades of opinions, are menaced by these powers given to the Home Secretary. And the Act does not permit a British jury to decide which people are to go and which are to be prevented from entering this country. In other words, Sir Samuel Hoare's new Act does not provide the slightest safeguard for innocent persons.

★

Speaking in the House of Commons, Mr. D. N. Pritt, K.C. (Labour M.P.), declared that his case against the Bill was that even accepting everything that had been said by the Home Secretary about the urgency of the situation there was no justification for a Bill like that. "This sort of legislation," he said, "was just the thing for which every impatient policeman longed and which every guardian of our liberties ought to be careful that the policeman did not get." Mr. Pritt pointed out the dangers involved in the drastic and unconstitutional powers which were to be placed in the hands of the Home Secretary. "The Home Secretary has come to the House, "he said, "in a state of controlled jitters. He is perfectly calm. He is not frightened but he thinks there is something for other people to be frightened about, he is not going to take any risks. He is to be uncontrolled. There is to be no Court of Inquiry and no question in the House. This whole thing involves trusting the Government with regard to the need for this Bill."

★

Mr. Pritt reminded the House of the fate of Czech people and their gold. "Are we to expect the same standard of accuracy as was applied by them in their description of the Czech millions as a mare's nest or as was evidenced in the persistent failure of the Government to see any Italian troops in Spain?" he asked. "Is there any sane person who follows politics who would trust any statement by the Government?" Mr. Pritt said he would be willing to divide against the Bill not because he would not be willing for the House to grant some legislation with reasonable safeguards, but because the Bill went out of its way to destroy the liberties of the British people.

★

There is violent criticism against the new Act in the country and the National Council for Civil Liberties has issued a statement pointing out that the new Act contains provisions which are capable of grave misuse and may lead to serious injustice. Writing to the press on behalf of the Council for the Civil Liberties' Committee Mr. Ronald Kidd, its secretary, agrees with the government that some emergency powers are needed, but he reminds us that it must be borne in mind that persons concerned in the preparation or instigation of acts of violence, and those who harbour such persons, are already liable under the existing law to a charge of criminal conspiracy. If their guilt is proved by judicial process, they can be punished by imprisonment, but if the evidence against them is not such as would satisfy a court of law it is clearly dangerous that power shall be given to the Executive by which it can determine a man's "guilt" while he is denied any chance to defend himself, to require proof of his guilt, or to establish his innocence. The Council for Civil Liberties fears that the new Act will turn the courts into a mechanism for ensuring observance of the Executive's orders.

★

The new Act is supposed to be a temporary measure to protect British citizens against the violent "outrages of the fanatics from the Irish Free State." Nevertheless it may be remembered that the Special Powers (Northern Ireland) Act, which was passed in 1922 for one year, has now been incorporated as a permanent part of the law of Northern Ireland. And so, in fact, was income-tax when first introduced in this country. All Bills once passed into Act remain on the statute books and however loud Sir Samuel Hoare may be in proclaiming that this is a temporary measure he cannot make us blind to history, which tells us that every temporary measure has in the end become a permanent one.

"SET-BACK TO BOMBAY'S BUILDING ACTIVITY"

Property Tax Is An Added Burden On Industrial Concerns

The 3rd quarterly general meeting of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce was held at the "Construction House", on Wednesday evening, when Mr. D. R. Naik, Vice-President of the Chamber presided.

The following are the extracts from the speech of Mr. Naik:—

PROHIBITION AND NEW TAXES

A week has elapsed since the island has gone 'dry' save for exceptional persons and purposes. In the teeth of formidable opposition the Government of Bombay have exhibited an admirable firmness in launching prohibition in this city. None will deny that this is a great social reform which is calculated to work out a salutary change in the lives of the poor. Your Committee have fully appreciated the Bombay Government's idealism and we agree that if the majority of the people want prohibition, they must have it. But at the same time the Committee suggested that the programme might be spread over six years or even more I do not propose to enter into the ethical aspect of this highly polemical problem. My objection is mainly against the method of enforcement of the policy determined by the Government.

MOST HEAVILY TAXED PROVINCE

The policy is wrong financially because it depresses trade and lays a fresh burden of taxation on the most heavily taxed province in India for an object of uncertain and remote value, and for that, these taxation proposals have evoked emphatic and sustained protests from more than one section of the public. The property tax will weigh very heavily, indeed, on the many smaller landlords in particular. It is an added burden on industrial and business concerns and it is rightly claimed that it will make for depreciation of property and will give a set back to building activity.

Development of large scale industries, development of medium sized industries and development of cottage industries—this is the ideal programme to which the Government of Bombay have committed themselves. But unless they reduce taxation which is assuming greater dimensions every year, the chances of achieving the goal are practically remote.

INDIAN DEFENCE AND WAR INDUSTRIES

Time and again this Chamber has emphasized the problem of our country's Defence and also pointed out the dire need of establishing war industries in this country for the manufacture of various types of modern arms, ammunition, automobiles and aeroplanes required for the purpose. None will dispute the need for the country to have a strong and formidable Defence position particularly in the midst of the world as we find it to-day. India's Defences to-day are pitifully inadequate judging by the norm set up by aggressive European and Asiatic countries.

This vital problem of Defence has all along received a haphazard treatment so far as the interests of this country are concerned, which is to be deplored. The Government of India have never extended co-operation in thrashing out this vital issue. Your Committee had lodged an emphatic protest against the panel of the Chatfield Committee, on which no Indian was appointed. It will be a stroke of masterly statesmanship on the part of our rulers, if they can overcome their present policy of suspicion and distrust; if they can take Indians into confidence regarding Defence measures, for in the absence of whole-hearted Indian co-operation and support and the full development of India's industrial machinery, it is impossible for them under the changing tactics of modern warfare, to organize measures which would be effective against a possible aggression. Oriental or Western

INDUSTRIALISATION

The most urgent necessity for Defence is a complete industrialisation as foreshadowed in the speech of the Congress President before the inaugural meeting of the National Planning Committee. This must be a "forced march" as the Congress President remarked. The special point which I would like to emphasize is that the schemes for the development of large scale industries should also include a plan for strengthening the future defences of our country, and for diverting a portion of the national productive powers to the further requirements of the economics of war. It is possible for the great British concerns to arrive at an understanding with Indian Capital and open factories in India in co-operation with them for the production of machinery, and essential chemicals.

A. R. P.

Air Raid Precaution is the passive side of national Defence, and the next war will find Bombay prepared for all air raid terrors. The Government of Bombay have chalked out a concrete scheme embracing all fields of precautionary measures for the protection of the civil population of the city. I congratulate the Government in taking this timely and wise step in order to safeguard the peaceful civilians. But it is high time that they embark upon the task of training the people, by enlisting the support of trained organisations like the ambulance corps.

DEBT REDEMPTION BILL

This piece of legislation is being enacted with a view to confer relief on heavily indebted agriculturists. I greatly appreciate the genuine motive of the Government in cheapening credit facilities, but it should not be forgotten that the attempt to do so will nevertheless have the necessary repercussions on the amount of credit available.

LABOUR PROBLEM

The Government of Bombay are enacting a law for regulating hours of work of shop assistants. This is a very welcome measure. We all agree, I suppose, that every effort should be made which will redound to the happiness and prosperity of industrial workers. But I affirm, that in spite of the insignificant progress which industry has made in this country, it has contributed enough towards the labour welfare.

At present industrial depression is widespread and rife, and if we wish our industries to hold their own in these unfortunate circumstances then both the capitalists and labourers must strive hard to co-operate with each other and solve the problems in a spirit of mutual understanding.

LUCKNOW, Aug 8—A deputation of about a dozen persons waited on the Hon. Minister for Local self-Government Mrs. Vijaylaxmi Pandit at her residence yesterday and placed their views regarding acquirement of land for the new market in Meerut. The Minister gave them a patient hearing.

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m only.

Visit Personally.
SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.), Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

Mr. D. SETH, Representative in Bombay upto 18th August. Write C|o Post Master.

FROM REGENT'S PARK: AUTHORS 'HAVE IT OUT' WITH ACTRESSES ON CRICKET FIELD!

(Left) A. P. Herbert seems to be 'mighty' serious about the whole thing! (top centre) The rival captains J. B. Priestley (Authors) and Joyce Barbour (Actresses)—get about their 'job' (Bottom centre) Alex Waugh is well on his way to stump Ursula Jeans (Right) One of the 'fairer' bats waiting for her partner to let 'A. P. H.' have it!

ROVERS CUP

Karachi XI's Brilliant Display

Late Goal Brings Well-Deserved Victory Over Somersets

Nabi Bux, Dost Mohd, Ali Mohammed And Ghulam Nabi Shine To Great Advantage

KARACHI COMBINED XI (ALI MOHAMMED).	- -	1
SOMERSET LIGHT INFANTRY	- -	Nil.

The Karachi Combined XI officially recommended by the Sind F.A. made a most impressive debut in this year's All-India Rovers Cup Tournament—when—playing really sparkling Soccer, modelled on neat scientific lines they scored a brilliant one goal victory over a much-fancied military combination—the 1st Bn. the Somerset Light Infantry from Poona—in their second round encounter played on the Cooperage ground last evening.

Celtic Player Assists Soldiers

The Somersets fielded a strong side which on paper appeared to have the odds definitely in its favour—particularly as the soldiers were being assisted at inside-left by Beard reputed to be a former Celtic (the crack Scottish League—First Division side) player; and at left anchor by Parfitt who—before he joined the army was, it is said, about to be "capped" for Ireland. The Karachi team on the other hand—beyond their having the official backing of their Provincial Association—were ushered into the Cooperage "arena" with comparatively very little ballyhoo. However with the words—"nothing succeeds like success" writ large on the countenance of each member of the side—the Sind combination not only made it clear from the very start of the day's proceedings that they were going to give their "more-boosted" opponents some real hard thinking; but actually proceeded to take command of the exchanges slowly but steadily till in the latter half the soldiers found themselves completely outplayed in all departments of the game.

Well-Deserved Victory

The only goal of the match scored just four minutes before the final whistle by Ali Mohammed, Karachi's brainy inside-left, following a scrimmage in the Somerset's goal-mouth resulting from a clever throw-in by Khuda Bux—though it brought the civilian side a truly well-deserved victory—did not do the Karachi men justice as did the numerous unsuccessful but brilliant efforts of the latter's quintette time and again in the latter half. The Somersets are a great lot and have several achievements to their credit in the soccer realm—but then they're also a mighty sporting lot and as such they themselves will be the first to admit that last evening they found themselves pitched against a really 'class' combination and if they ultimately lost it was only to 'on-the-run-of-play' definitely cleverer opponents.

Dost Mohd. Brilliant

Of the latter—individually—Nabi Bux, Ghulam Nabi, Subra, Ghulam Mohd and Dost Mohammed shone to brilliant advantage in the defence sector—the Sind team's courageous and marvellously alert pivot in addition rendering yeomen service to the 'front line' as well—with his clever unselfish opportune distribution of the ball along the quintette. The Karachi team's attack took some time—approximately the whole of the earlier half to "aclimatize" itself to the peculiar prevailing ground conditions and consequently during this period they didn't impress much as a combination—though Mohammed Yaqub Mohd. Rahim and Ali Mohammed gave occasional "flashes" of latent individual potentialities. In fact during most of the earlier part of the game the soldiers' quintette ably led by snook and backed up by a galaxy of 'performers'—Mine, Beard and Barker—positively shone by contrasts in their more determined and enterprising concerted movements.

Nabi Bux Impresses

And had it not been for the 'uniformly' inspired display given by Nabi Bux—between the Sind Team's uprights Ghulam Nabi and Dost Mohammed the Somersets may well have taken an early lead and deserved it too!

After recess however, the Karachi quintette improved almost beyond recognition—inasmuch as their effort now became not only much more determined but more 'fiery' and with Mohd. Rahim, Yakub and Ali Mohammed soon spelling danger the military fortress was expected to fall any moment. Stephens—the Somerset's custodian and Parfitt their left-anchor, however, rose to the occasion and shouldering their responsibilities manfully they worked like Trojans—individually and collectively —throughout. It was only in the 26th minute of this period that these gallant defenders could be successfully eluded by Ali Mohd; in the manner already described—to give the Karachi side a victory which on the day's exchanges the civilians richly deserved.

The Sind Team—by their impressive display last evening have enlisted hundreds of local admirers and their future progress in the Tournament is bound to be followed with great interest and speculation.

Result

KARACHI COMPINED XI. 1
SOMERSET LIGHT INFANTRY Nil.

The teams were:—

KARACHI COMBINED XI: Nabi Bux, Ghulam Nabi and M. S. Subra, Ghulam Mohammed, Dost Mohammed and Mohammed Yusuf, Khuda Bux Mohammed Hussain, Mohammed Rahim, Ali Mohammed and Mohammed Yakub.

SOMERSET LIGHT INFANTRY: Stephens, Mills and Parfitt, Cotton, West and Besant, Barker, Mine, Snook, Beard and Barnes.

REFEREE: Mr. Haworth.

TO-DAY'S MATCH: ROVERS CUP (Cooperage)

SECOND ROUND.

5-45 p.m.:
YOUNG GOANS
versus
YOUNG MAHOMEDAN F. C. C.

7 WICKETS FOR NO RUNS!

Playing for the Marksbury-rd. Club, against Wesley, Harper took seven wickets of the latter team for no runs. Wesley were skittled out for 16 runs—four of which were extras.

Novices Ball Room Dancing Championship

The last chance for novices to join the competition will be at heats, (to-morrow), Friday the 11th August, at the Pat Sykes and Andrew Studio at Dhanraj Mahal. Those who qualify will then compete for the semi-finals at Greens on the 16th instant and at the finals at Taj on the 22nd instant.

So far a fair number of couples have qualified for the semi-finals including Miss M. N. Moos partnered by Mr. Itchaporia and Mrs. L. Robinson partnered by Mr. Rath last Friday. A very interesting and keenly contested competition is expected in both the Novices and the Open Championship Events.

POONA SUMMER MEETING

Handicaps For 2nd Day

POONA, August 9.

The following are the handicaps for the Second Day of the Poona Summer Meeting, to be held on Saturday:—

ASCOT PLATE: Distance 1 mile:—

Saxcola 9-0, Monocle 8-12, Field Marshal 8-11, Levant 8-10, Son of Lore 8-9 (late Carioca in England), Auto Buz 8-9, Panna Prince 8-8, Tall Story 8-8, Knight Jill 8-7, Loch Ness 8-7, Grand March 8-7, Orange Blossom 8-6, Cash Book 8-6, Haut Monde 8-6, Budapest 8-5, Bull Bee 8-5, Pressman 8-4, Sarason 8-4, Garden Warbler 7-11, Goolash 7-9, What's What 7-7.

CHILDWICKBURY HANDICAP: Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong:—

Cavalier 9-5, Dictator 9-2, Vandyke 9-0, Dinah's Son 8-13, Melianthius 8-9, Brelan 8-8, Gaul 8-8, Mohalebbi 8-8, Girvan 8-7, Diagonal 8-3, Gangasagar II 8-2, Koanga 8-2, Mark You 8-2, Double Sport 8-0, Meridian Boy 7-12, Flambeau 7-12, Royal Prince 7-12, Vijaya Kumar II 7-9, Sea Battle 7-9, Miss Grenville 7-9, Mr. Pip 7-8, Mademoiselle Eileen 7-6.

ERISBANE PLATE: Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong:—

Cordon 9-7, Coeur Brule 9-7, Overmills 9-4, Royal Task 9-0, Amulet 8-11, Rose of Persia II 8-11, Acinom 8-11, Sandown 8-9, Palais Glide 8-9 (late Maitre de Ballet), Bunny Smith 8-6, Folle Fete 8-4, Naidor 8-4, Merry Pass 8-4, Dark Wings 8-3, Wangalla 8-3, Princess Coral 8-2, Talkless 8-2, Night Alaram 8-0, Passiflora II 7-11, Gay Bachelor 7-8, The Right Man 7-8, Miss Aileen 7-6, Straw Hat 7-6, Javeliere 7-4, Belle L'Eclipse 7-4, Baby Boy 7-4, Falkland 7-4.

LOHAGAON PLATE (Div. I): Distance 6 furlongs:—

Seventh Heaven 10-0, Prince Hilal 9-7, White Flower 9-4, Anarkali 9-4 (late Shammat al Furat), Bahar Neel 8-12, Royal Rival 8-11, Wheel Of Fortune 8-10, King of Diamonds 8-2, Three Diamonds 8-2, Taj al Farat 8-0, Taj Nizam 7-8, Shirley Temple 7-8, Sarkhat 7-8, Great Star 7-8, Orient 7-4.

LOHAGAON PLATE (Div. II): Distance 6 furlongs:—

Saif al Nusser 9-2, Walk Over 9-0, Reformer 9-0, Assaf Mahmud 8-12, Iraq Jewel 8-10, Thousand Dollars 8-10, Fair Play 8-10, Manik Prasad 8-8, Kabadon Jamil 8-5, Glitter 8-5, John Wilkes 8-3, Fire Fly 8-3, Sarkhat Hamyar 8-3, Anwar 8-1, Bon Jour 8-0, Blanche 7-12, Dahman Suri 7-12, Man of War 7-8, Fahad Pasha 7-5.

LOHAGAON PLATE (Div. III): Distance 6 furlongs:—

Majid Pasha 9-2, Burgess 9-2, Yancos 8-11, Tarick Beg 8-9, Mahmood Beg 8-7, Mujbil Hamid 8-7, Shah Jamal 8-6, Roulette 8-5 (late Shums al Iraq), Dahman Fadhil 8-3, No Trumps 8-2 (late Lahif), Aziza 8-2, Saad Nazam 8-2, Zain ul Muluk 8-2, Moonstone 8-1, Malta 8-1, Hadwan 7-12, Imperial 7-11, Layiq Pasha 7-9 Sheriff 7-4.

The above race will be ridden by licensed riding boys and apprentice jockeys.

Local Badminton

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY CHAMPIONSHIPS

Results Of Matches Played On Wednesday

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA COURT JUNIOR'S EVENTS.

Master Constantine Fernandes beat Master Maurice Correa, 8—15, 17—16, 15—12.

Master Donald Brown beat Master Arvind Dalal, 15—1, 15—3.

Master J. Kenneth Pereira beat Master Ramesh Shroff 15—5, 18—10.

Miss J. C. Mehta & K. R. Lotwalla, beat Miss Katkar & L. R. Agaskar, 17—16, 1—15, 18—16.

V. N. Iyer & Mrs. Bhagwat w. o. Mrs. P. Nariman & A. C. Pereira.

Mrs. J. S. Noguer, beat Miss P de Lima, 11—7, 12—14, 11—1.

Mrs. Bobb and E. V. Bobb beat Miss Jinwalla and Katkar, 15—10, 15—10.

Miss A. K. Dadyburjor & G. D. Patwardhan beat Miss Mistry and J. Agnel 15—9, 15—6.

To-day's Programme

JUNIOR EVENTS

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA COURT.

5.00 p.m. Master R. Rodricks vs. Master L. D'Souza.

5.20 p.m. Miss Bachu K. Saklatvala vs. Miss Jer B. Sabavala.

5.40 p.m. Miss Patricia Roberts vs. Miss Safia Baazka.

6.00 p.m. Mrs. J. S. Noguer & P. G. Goregaokar vs. Miss J. C. Mehta and K. R. Lotvalla.

6.30 p.m. Men's Singles, Semi-Final: D. V. Mugve vs. J. Pinto.

7.00 p.m. Miss P. de Lima and B. I. Jacob vs. Mrs. K. Bhagvat and V. N. Iyer.

7.30 p.m. Men's Singles, Semi-Final: G. D. Patwerdhan vs. J. Agnel.

FIRST-CLASS CRICKET

Fixtures Beginning Next Saturday

Surrey v. Middlesex, (Oval).
Essex v. Derby, (Southend).
Hants v. Leicester, (Southampton).
Northants v. Warwick, (Northampton).
Notts v. Lancs, (Nottingham).
Sommerset v. Glamorgan, (Weston: Wellard's Benefit).
Sussex v. Kent, (Hastings).
Yorks v. Worcester, (Bradford).
Gloucester v. West Indies, (Cheltenham: College ground).

NOT FOR RIPLEY!

Expert Who Plays Billiards With His Nose!

No it's not from 'Ripley'—but Joe Fox, a New York billiards marker, is an expert at playing billiards with his nose! Recently Joe gave an opponent 30 start in 100—and beat him. Fox made a break of 42 in this manner too!

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

Patiala's Success In Marathon Race Trial

(BY LOOKER-ON)

Who says, Indian athletics are not advancing? It would be a libel if any one says so. Look at the fine performances of the Marathon runners at Poona last Sunday. It was only last year S. S. Varma of Bombay set up an all-India record in this event, his timing was 3 hours, 5 minutes. On Sunday Chota Singh of Patiala not only overhauled the record by over 21 minutes, but came very near the world record of 2 hours, 29 minutes and 19.2 seconds, established by Kite Son of Japan at Berlin in 1936. It is agreed on all hands that Chota Singh would have bettered his timing of 2 hours, 43 minutes and 43.8 seconds, by at least 5 or 6 minutes, were the roads in a better condition and if he were fully extended by his rivals.

GLORIOUS DAY FOR PATIALA

As it turned out the second man to run home turned up more than 16 minutes later. Chajju Singh, that was his name, was also from Patiala and he too broke the previous all-India record by 5 minutes. That was another feather in the cap of Patiala. But that was not all. The third man to breast the tape, Amar Singh by name, came from the same stable as well. His timing was 3 hours, 9 minutes, 10 seconds. It was a glorious day for Patiala. The new Maharaja, the present President of the Indian Olympic Association, may feel justifiably proud of the notable achievements of the representatives of his state. Chota Singh has earned the right of representing India at the first International Classical Marathon Race which will be held in Greece on October 8, by keeping himself well within the time-limit. Let us hope that he will try to uphold the prestige of his country at the World Meet to the best of his abilities.

A BRIGHT EXAMPLE INDEED

While it is a matter of great credit to Patiala, it does not speak very highly of the prowess of the representatives of the other provinces. Bombay had centered its hopes on Swami and Varma. But the former gave up when he had covered nearly 20 miles, due to cramp. He had taken up the fourth position and might have gone further ahead. Varma fell far short of his own timing. It was, however, left to P. R. Ghatkar to uphold the prestige of his province. He reached the winning post, fourth in order, in 3 hours, 19 minutes But the feat which may be considered most creditable of all was performed by M. R. Hinge of Bombay a veteran of 52 years, who represented India at the world games 15 years ago. Not only did he cover the whole distance of 26 miles 385 yards but took up the seventh place in 3 hours, 34 minutes! A very bright example, indeed, for younger men to follow.

EVENT—A GRAND SUCCESS

The meet was a grand success in every way. The B.P.O.A. and its hardworking Honorary Secretary, Mr. S. K. Mukerjee, deserve to be heartily congratulated on it. The Deccan Gymkhana grounds where the first Indian Olympic Games were held in the year 1920 thoroughly upheld its past traditions. Mr. B. G. Kher the sporting Prime Minister of Bombay, who was present both at the opening and closing ceremonies, rightly pointed out the first seed of the Olympic Movement in India was sown at that very place and it was in the fitness of things that its growth was measured there again after nearly twenty years. India has advanced by leaps and bounds since then, as the results of the day clearly showed.

MR. KHER'S ENTHUSIASM

Mr. Kher was filled with unbounded enthusiasm at the sight of those veterans and younger men rallying under the Olympic Flag. He exhorted them all to follow the Olympic Ideal namely, "The important thing in the Olympic games is not to win, but to take part. The important thing in life is not the triumph but the struggle. The essential thing is not to have conquered but to have fought well. To spread these precepts is to build up a stronger and more scrupulous and more generous humanity." Mr. Kher further remarked in conclusion, India possesses the highest mountain, the biggest river and the greatest man in the world. Is there any reason why she should not produce the greatest athlete also? None whatsoever". It was an excellent augury for the All-India Games which will be held in Bombay in February next year.

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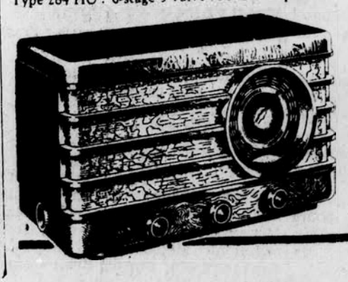
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Origin Of Ramdurg Trouble

Ex-Diwan Koundinya's Statement Before Inquiry

In the course of his statement before the Ramdurg Inquiry, Rao Bahadur K. V. Koundinya, Ex-Dewan of Ramdurg says:—

"The Revenue authorities, the Mamlatdar Mr. Apte in particular were unpopular because of harsh measures adopted by them. In April 1938, Mamlatdar Mr. Apte, the Diwan, Incometax Officer, Khasgi Karbhari and Mr. Bhave who, it seems was then Mamlatdar's Aval Karkun all went to the villages 'in a body' together with a band of menials, revenue and Police including Mounted Police. This step while not having proved successful only tended to exasperate the people and let to further complications. Some of the party under the Mamlatdar Mr. Apte went to Mansigi in advance and there, the personal safety of the Mamlatdar was endangered and he had to be rescued from the village by sending the Police Sub-Inspector with armed Policemen in a motor bus.

As Surkod, the Police Patel who as in duty bound, helped the authorities was afterwards subjected to harassment by the people of the village. He was the victim of a social boycott and some time later, people broke open his granary and removed grain from it for distribution amongst the villagers. It was this step taken by the Durbar that marked an era for the movement being intensified. It was after this incident that much of the hooliganism manifested itself.

The Vaalikars or Sanadis in villages joined the movement. Boycott of Government servants generally also came in the train of complications.

ARBITRATORS

"While the movement was growing intensive in the State and there was even an uproar that the people assembled in the premises of the Palace representing their economic grievances were subjected to lathi charge, there sat at Sangli—the Deccan States Peoples' Conference towards the end of April or so and the grievances of Ramdrug State people were placed before it by their representatives. That Conference appointed a Committee of a few members of the Congress to enquire into the grievances and into the general happenings in the State. When they came to Ramdurg to make enquiries, circumstances transpired under which Messrs. Shankarrao Dev and Gangadharrao Deshpande who were on the Committee took the role of arbitrators. As the result of their deliberations with the people, a list of minimum demands of the people was drawn up and with this list they had a talk with the Durbar. Certain concessions were granted and others promised and they were all embodied in the Durbar's proclamation of 21st June 1938.

"The people thought that their minimum demands which had been formulated in consultation with and under the advice of the leaders Messrs. Gangadharrao Deshpande and Shankarrao Dev were whittled down.

FRESH AGITATION

"The Harularadhya Shastri, a Congressman of Bijapur who was also on the committee appointed by the States Subjects' Conference at Sangli and who, it is said, remained absent on the 21st June 1938, turned up later and is said to have fanned up the movement. As a consequence, the people declined to pay even L. F. Cess for that year. Prabhat Pherris, Flag Salutation Ceremonies and public lectures became the order of the day.

"To add to the difficulties, there was agitation for the reduction, nay, abolition of the Municipal octroi at Ramdurg in view of the declining weaving industry. At any rate the people were insisting upon the cancellation of the contract to levy octroi and upon its levy departmentally. Though this was purely a Municipal concern, the State was not unconnected with the controversy.

"Later on, differences arose also in regard to the interpretation of certain items in the proclamation of 21st June.

"In the month of August 1938 or so, the land Revenue Assessment Committee under the Chairmanship of Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande was constituted.

"The prominent amongst the events of that period was an attempted rapprochement witeh the Praja Sangh. At the suggestion of Mr. Hanmantrao Kowjalgi, a Congress leader and Chairman of the States' Advisory Council, the Praja Sangh Members were summoned for an interview by the Rajasaheb, who asked them to send a deputation of 5 members from amongst themselves, to go through the Budget of the State by way of exploring means for an agreement which would in turn enable the production of a unanimous report of the Land Revenue Assessment Committee.

Accordingly the deputation arrived and I, as Diwan, explained to them the budget both of income and expenditure, and it was pointed out to them that even by granting them the reduction at the scale offered by the Durbar, coupled with reduction of other taxes already effected, there would be a deficit of over Rs. 40,-000 which would have to be made up by means of drastic retrenchment.The members however did not give out their opinion either way and insisted on seeing what retrenchments the State was going to make and whether any more retrenchments were not possible. The work of retrenchment was taken up by me after the Committee's work was over and as it could not have been finished so soon, the Durbar's announcement in pursuance of Gangadharrao Committee's report was made without waiting for the views of the five members.

"This was made a main grievance for agitation after the Durbar's announcement of 23rd Dec. 1938. I in my capacity as Diwan wrote a long letter to Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande explaining to him the hostile reception given to the Durbar's announcement made on the strength of his Committee's report and requesting him to get a circular warning to the people at the hands of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel or Mahatma Gandhi.

"In the meanwhile, police reports were being received to the effect that some of the die-hards of the Praja Sangh were even hinting at resort to violence. Mr. Munvalli, the President of the Praja Sangh, even maligned me saying that I was the officer who had ordered firing at a crowd at Chirner and that I had come to the State with preparedness to resort to similar measures. He had to publish an apology in the Press withdrawing his remarks against me, when I called upon him to make amends.

BEGINNING OF TROUBLE

"On the 2nd January, 1939, a big crowd marched to the grounds of the Palace and offices with placards condemning the Durbar's proclamation and shouting slogans.

"In the meanwhile, the Rajasaheb urged the necessity of my adopting repressive measures against the leaders. His view was that such a step would kill the movement. In view of his persistent directions to me to that effect, I held an informal conference of the Mamlatdar and the First Class Magistrate and the Police Sub-Inspector and as they also agreed with me that the state of the police force and other conditions did not permit such a course to be taken without serious consequences, we, all the three officers, gave a report in writing to the Rajasaheb to that effect.

MORE NEGOTIATIONS

"So we proposed either further negotiation with the people by way of composing what little differences that were still left, or to take the advice of the Resident as to how to proceed in the matter.

"After I presented the joint report, the Rajasaheb saw the Resident with me. The Resident informed the Rajasaheb of his intention to visit Ramdurg and to interview the leaders of the Praja Sangh.

"In the meanwhile, on the 20th or 21st January, 1939, the States Committee of the K.P.C.C. met at Dharwar and considered the Ramdurg affairs. Mr. Hanumantrao Kowjalgi in his reply to me written after the aforesaid meeting said that the States Committee had deputed him to visit Ramdurg to try and settle the matter finally with the help of Mr. Andaneppa Dodmeti, also a Congressman and an M.L.A. who was coming with him. They arrived on the 22nd January, along with Mr. Swamirao Joshi as they had also to attend the meeting of the Advisory Council on the 23rd January, which was convened to consider the Durbar's letter asking for their advice to enact repressive laws. These members after a long talk with the Praja Sangh members approached me and said that the people who were asking originally for a 50 per cent reduction, reduced later on to 40 per cent had now agreed to accept 33 per cent and that it would be better for the State and the people to settle the matter finally by adopting that scale. I offered to convey the proposal to the Ruler the same day, which I did.

"I thought that I would have to leave my Diwanship shortly.

"Mr. Hanumantrao Kowjalgi and other members also waited on the Rajasaheb and made similar request. They were told that the matter would be considered after the Resident interviewed the Praja Sangh members.

RESIDENT VISITS RAMDURG

"After this, more than a fortnight elapsed before the Resident's visit to Ramdurg. During this interval another body under the name of 'Suparaja Sangh' of 'loyalists' came into being. Rival meetings began to be held.

"During the same period, I thought it necessary to acquaint the Resident with facts in full before his arrival at Ramdurg.

"I submitted to him a note containing my personal views on all outstanding points. The Resident on his arrival at Ramdurg had a further discussion with me and at the end he seemed inclined to the view that it was better to settle the matter finally by reducing the assessment by 33 per cent especially because even then the State assessment would still remain higher than in the adjoining British villages.

"I am not aware of what advice was given by him to the Rajasaheb but at my farewell interview the day previous to my departure from Ramdurg the Rajasaheb expressed that the compromise was nothing but his surrender and he had to go in for it as he was asked by the Resident to do so.

COMPROMISE

"After the Resident left, the services of Mr. P. R. Chikodi were enlisted by the Rajasaheb to try for a more favourable bargain but that having failed, ultimately on the night of the 22nd February in my presence and in the presence of Mr. P. R. Chikodi, the compromise was effected by the grant of 33 per cent reduction.

"The Praja Sangh members on the other hand agreed to pay L. F. Cess at the increased rate of 0-1-6 per rupee of assessment, in consideration of the fact that by the grant of 33 per cent reduction there would be no obligation on the State to set apart any amount for rural uplift and the increased revenue of Local Funds would enable increases activities of public utility.

"The compromise talk ended in the morning of the 23rd February though on account of one subsidiary item regarding the recovery of the preceding year's 12 annas suspended revenue, the giving of final touch to the agreement was deferred. That too was decided on the 25th by accepting the formula suggested by myself on the night of the 22nd February though I was relieved on the 24th. I am unable to say why trouble revived in Ramdrug even after this compromise. I have no first hand knowledge of the circumstances that transported after I left Ramdrug.

"PROPER COURSE

"No doubt, the population of the State consists of a certain proportion of hooligan elements. But they were no worse hooligans than the uneducated masses in the adjoining British tract and it is only characteristic of the backwardness of the tract. It is needless to mention that the entire State—not even excluding the capital of it—is rural area. Further, the spirit of hooliganism of Ramdurg rural population was aroused by the circumstances described in the statement. It is a population exasperated by over-taxation unassured by concessions in unfavourable seasons and times and extreme delay in meeting their demands, coupled with the enforcement of drastic steps to recover revenue when such a step was not warranted made them more desperate The proper course was to win them over by showing sympathy towards them and by using pacific measures as far as possible".

LIMBDI AUTHORITIES WORRIED

Boycott Of Cotton Movement Effective

(From Our Correspondent.)

LIMBDI, Aug 8.

The State authorities are greatly perturbed by the boycott movement of the Limbdi State Prajamandala and the support recently extended by the big business magnates of Bombay who formed a committee at the instance of the Sirdar to watch and see that no bale of Limbdi State cotton is sold either in India or outside the country.

Sedition Case Against Shambhushankar

(From Our Correspondent)

PALITANA, August 9.

Mr. Shambhushankar, the retired President of the Praja Parishad and a leading worker of the place has been charged with sedition under Section 124A. The Magistrate's court committed him to Sessions. In the Sessions court Mr. Shambhushankar proclaimed that he would fight unto death with a view to bringing about the advent of responsible Government.

No Transfer Of Troops From India To Malaya And Egypt

No Final Decision Reached, But There Will Be No Saving In Defence Expenditure

SIMLA, August 9.

The Associated Press learns that the question of the cost of the transfer of certain troop units from India to Egypt and Malaya is still under consideration as between the British Government and the Government of India.

Although no final decision has yet been reached it is believed likely that a settlement will be reached by which the Government of India will continue to pay the normal charges of the troops, such as pay and equipment, during their period abroad, while the cost of transport and any additional pay or allowances will be borne by the British Government.

It is understood that the British troops involved in the transfer as well as the Indian, will continue on the Indian Establishment while stationed in Egypt and Malaya, and no saving such as would accrue, if they were transferred to the Imperial establishment, will, therefore, be effected.

Subject to any change in the final settlement of the matter, it, therefore, appears that no saving in Defence Expenditure will result to India on account of the transfer, but on the other hand it is pointed out that there is no question of additional outlay.—A.P.

TAKE RYOTS INTO CONFIDENCE

Janjira State People's Union's Appeal To Nawab

At the meeting of the managing committee of the Janjira State People's Union, held on Sunday, the 6th instant, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

"The managing committee of the Janjira State People's Union in Bombay, has seen the questionnaire issued by the Reforms Committee appointed by H. H. The Nawab Saheb and distributed to a few persons in the State asking their individual opinions thereon. It is, therefore, sorry to note that the ryots and their representative bodies are excluded to express their opinions in the matter.

"As a matter of fact, this Committee ought to have taken into confidence the ryots in general and their different institutions and the Janjira State People's Union in particular, for opinions on vital matters of public interest when the new reforms are being considered.

"The Committee avers that the only authoritative body to express its opinion on behalf of the Janjira State subjects is the Janjira State People's Conference or its representative Committees elected to carry on its purpose. However, public meetings and conferences being banned in the State under Press and Public Meetings Act and no civil liberties being allowed to exist in the State it is hardly possible for anyone to gather public opinion and speak on behalf of the ryots.

"The Committee, therefore, emphasises the need for civil liberties being first granted by H. H. The Nawab Saheb to his subjects and permission for the holding of the Conference as asked for by the Janjira State People's Union so often."

MOULANA SHABIR AHMED IN HYDERABAD

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Aug. 9.

Political significance is attached to the presence of Moulana Shabir Ahmed Osmani of Deoband at this juncture in Hyderabad who is busy meeting various Muslim leaders and officials ceaselessly everyday and attending several functions of a social nature organised Muslims of the City.

The Moulana who is much respected in Hyderabad among the Muslims had several interviews with Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung Bahadur, President of the Anjuman Ithihad-ul-Musalmin on the one hand and personalities like Maharaja Sir Kishen Pershad Bahadur and others on the other. He had also several interviews with Sir Akbar Hydari, President of the Executive Council.

It is stated that the Moulana had long conversations during these interviews regarding the present situation in Hyderabad vis-a-vis the constitutional reforms and the attitude of the Muslims and certain other misunderstandings that have crept in the minds of the public especially the Muslims of the State. It is understood that the Moulana has been successful in his peace mission.

UNDESIRABLE OUTSIDERS IN HYDERABAD

Two Persons Not To Enter The State

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Aug. 9.

Two persons including Lt. D. L. Patwardhan of Nagpur and Swami Chidananda of Delhi have been declared as undesirable outsiders by the Nizam's Government under the Public Safety Regulation. The Government, it is stated, is satisfied with the information supplied to it by the police that the activities of these two persons was detrimental to the State.

It might be remembered that Swami Chidananda had been to Hyderabad during July last and offered Satyagraha at Sultan Bazars on behalf of the Arya Samaj while Lieut. Patwardhan was in the station securing sympathy and funds for his Aviation Lodge which was to have been established at Aurangabad.

FRUITS OF PROHIBITION

Lasting Improvement In Salem Worker's Lives: Robinson's Letter To Collector

MADRAS, August 9.

The opinion that a very real and lasting improvement has taken place in the lives of coolies, both at work and in their village, has been expressed by Mr. H. R. Robinson, Manager of the Magnesite Syndicate Limited, Salem, in the course of a communication to the Collector of Salem on the effects of prohibition on the workers employed by the Syndicate.

As time goes on, Mr. Robinson says, this is bound to have a pronounced effect on the most thickly populated section of the community in Salem district which can only be for their general uplift and betterment.

Continuing Mr. Robinson says that after over a year and a half of Prohibition, it is now possible to state that the general health of our workers has improved, in that they are more robust and in better general physical condition than formerly. This is probably largely due to the fact that they are able to purchase more food and food of a better quality. Coolies whose diet consisted of Ragi, Cholam and Kambu are now able to feed themselves and their families on rice and they now also eat meat which was not usual amongst this class of villagers.

In regard to the actual work, statistics show that there has been a very pronounced fall in the percentage of absenteeism. For the period January to September 1937 this was 28 per cent. of the total labour strength on the pay rolls, whereas the average figure for the whole year of 1938 fell to 19.8 per cent. Coolies who own small plots of land in their villages still stay away from the work at the time of seasonal crops or when there is rain which permits field work.—United Press.

SECURITY DEMANDED FROM BIHAR PAPER

RANCHI, Aug. 8.

A notice has been issued by the Deputy Commissioner, Ranchi, under the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act on Rai Saheb Bandi Ram, Editor and Publisher of the fortnightly newspaper "The Adibashi" demanding a security of Rs. 3,000.

The notice has been issued in connection with an article entitled "Rang Bhumi Se" and certain editorial comments published in its issue on July 1 last which, it is alleged, are derogatory to the Bihari community.—United Press.

Baroda Cottage Industries

A Press Note states:—

To stimulate cottage industries in the State and to help buyers and producers, the Government of Baroda have decided to keep a show room—Emporium in the Diamond Jubilee Cottage Industries Institute at Baroda for a display of the products of arts, crafts, cottage industries, and other useful articles manufactured in the State.

The manufacturers, big or small, are invited to send goods for sale at the show room so as to enable them both to advertise and dispose off their products.

All communications should be addressed to the Cottage Industries Officer, Cottage Industries Institute, Baroda.

"COUGH WEATHER" TONIGHT

Quick changes in temperature cause hacking, racking coughs. They usually become more acute at bedtime... disturb your sleep, make you feel miserable.

You can stop a cough quickly and effectively with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Chamberlain's gives quick relief to inflamed areas, breaks up congestion and clears air passages, permitting you to breathe more freely. Chamberlain's is free from harmful drugs... it is pleasant to take and is suitable for all the family.

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BRYLCREEM

THE PERFECT HAIR DRESSING

FAMINE RELIEF WORKS TO BE STARTED IN C. P.

(From Our Correspondent)

WARDHAGANJ, Aug. 9.

Reports are pouring in the Provincial Congress Committee's office that absence of rain for a fortnight is creating havoc in Saoner, Katol, Arvi and Hinganghat. It is reported, Kisans of a village near Pulgaon looted the bazaar. Mr. Poonamchand Ranka, who informed the Premier about the pitiable conditions of starving Kisans has been told that instructions had been given to District authorities to open famine relief works in as many centres as possible immediately.

FAMINE CONDITIONS IN AHMEDABAD

Measures To Meet Calamity Being Devised

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, August 9.

A meeting of Ahmedabad District Workers and Government officials was held to-day under the presidentship of the Collector to consider the famine situation of the District.

The Collector reviewed the whole situation. He said that situation was the worst at Viramgam and parts of Nalkantha. Absolutely no grass had grown in Viramgam and Nalkantha with the result that there was an alarming shortage of fodder. It was essential to provide fodder to these affected areas as quickly as possible. Hardly less serious than the shortage of fodder in these areas was the shortage of water. There was no water in tanks and there were bores in very few places. In the rest of the District, things are not so bad as in worst affected areas but they are quite serious. The meeting appointed one influential committee of 25 members including Millowners, Municipal President, Congress and Government officials and other leading citizens. This Committee will raise funds and find out ways and means to meet this calamity. Government has been asked to grant at present Rs. 50,000 for Tagavi and other steps have been taken.

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY VOTES FOR EXTENSION OF TERM

Rearrangement Of Constituencies To Be Effected

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD: August 9.

As population has increased in the City, the Municipal Board decided yesterday to extend the term of its existence for one year more for re-arranging the constituencies.

Protests have been raised by the Muslim members on the ground that the rights of voters are withdrawn by this decision.

Replying to the comments of the League members, the Municipal President said that the voters have full confidence in the Congress Party, which has done great services to the citizens.

Further he said that the Congress Party in the Board has ably conducted its functions which anybody can see from its career.

SOCIAL RELATIONS OF SCIENCE

Research Work In India Under League Auspices

NEW DELHI, Aug. 9.

What should prove of value to scientists and others interested in social relations in India is the work of a Committee set up by the International Council of Scientific Unions, sitting under the auspices of the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation of the League of Nations.

The Committee, at its sittings in July, examined the reports concerning social relations of science and the organisation of scientific research in the different countries.

It also considered the steps to be taken to extend its net-work of relations and thus to increase the means of information at its disposal.—A.P.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON SIX POINTS UP

Liverpool Wheat Easier

SILVER STEADIER: STERLING LOAN UNCHANGED

BOMBAY, August 9.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York cotton market was steadier during the first half of the Session but thereafter as demand slowed down, the rate for October position closed at 6 points higher at 8.93.

Owing to serious drought over the cotton tracts of Gujarat and Kathiawar, the market during the night session was fully steady.

BULLION

On the London Silver Market, spot price remained unchanged while that of the forward was fixed 1/16d lower. India bought. Speculators bought and sold.

STOCK EXCHANGES

The undertone of the London Stock Exchanges steady. Rubber shares advanced further. Wall Street opened easy.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1939.

New York, Aug 9	
Previous closing	8.87
To-day's opening	8.91
Difference	+04
To-day's closing	8.93
Difference	+06

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1939.

Liverpool, Aug 9	
Previous closing	4.49
To-day's opening	4.43
Difference	—06
To-day's closing	4.44
Difference	—05

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August 1939 ..... Rs. 157-8
April May 1940 ..... Rs. 154-3

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug 9

The New York cotton displayed better sentiment following steadiness abroad but was [illegible] report is underestimated operators were hesitant awaiting developments.

Trading in October began at 8.91 i.e. four points higher than last prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and trade price fixing in nears but demand thereafter slowed down with movements restricted.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Aug 9

During the night session the rate for Broach A/M after opening at Rs. 154-4 closed higher at Rs. 154-10, while J/A was quoted finally at Rs. 157-6.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 9

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—
October (9.01/9.01) 8.91/8.91
December (8.84/8.83) 8.72/8.72
January (8.71/8.71) unquoted

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Aug 9
American October 4.42
American December 4.33
Giza October 6.33
Giza December 6.40

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Aug 9

TEAS
There were no tea sales to-day.
Indian Pekoe (1 1/4) 1 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3) 1-3
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-3 3/4) 1-3 3/4

JUTE
First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop July August (£20 1/4) £20 1/2
Dundee August (£23) £23
Lightning August (£21 1/2) £21 1/2

RUBBER
Spot (8 1/2 paid and buyers) 8 9/16 paid and buyers
Forward October December (8 9/16 paid and buyers) 8 5/8 paid and value

SEEDS
Castorseed Bombay July August (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata July (£11 3/16 sellers) 11 3/16 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July (£12 11/16 sellers) £12 3/4 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal August (£12 sellers) £12

METALS
Tin (£229 7/8 buyers; 230 sellers) 229 7/8 buyers, 230 sellers.
Lead (£16 3/16 buyers £16 1/4 strong) £16 3/16 to £16 1/4 firm
Copper (£50 1/4 to £51 1/4) £50 1/4 to £51 1/4
Iron (102) 102

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug 9

The following are the opening [illegible]
General Motors (dol 47 7/8) dol 47 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 26 1/4) dol 26 1/8
U S Common New Stock (dol 49 3/4) dol 50 1/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 109 5/8) unquoted

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Aug 9

Chicago wheat opened quiet with September at 0.63 1/8. Trading was quiet and inactive following lack of fresh incentives with outside enquiry very slow. The rate remained unchanged.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug 9	
Previous closing	4.68 1/8
To-day's opening	4.68 1/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 1/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YURK

London, Aug 9	
Previous closing	4.68.13
To-day's opening	4.68.13
To-day's closing	4.68.13

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Aug 9	
Previous closing	176.71
To-day's opening	176.71
To-day's closing	176.71

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 9

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.68.13 and continued lifeless without any special feature.

Franc opened at 176.71 and remained inactive and narrow

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16 sellers) 1-5 15/16 sellers
Paris on Bombay (13.201) 13.201
New York on Bombay (34.98) 34.97
Berlin on Milan (0.87 1/8) 0.87 1/8
London on Milan (89.02) 89.02
London on Shanghai (0-3 29/32) 0-3 13/16
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-6 1/2) £7-8-6 1/2
Silver (16 7/8) 16 7/8

DISCOUNTS

3 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 11/16 to 11/16 per cent
4 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Aug 9

The following cable regarding London silver market was received in Bombay "India bought. Speculators bought and sold. Small business. Market quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 9	
Spot	(16 7/8) 16 7/8 unchanged
Forward	(16 9/16) 16 1/2—1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 9

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-6 1/2) £7-8-6

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Night Quotations

SILVER

Bombay, Aug 9			
Silver ready	45	10	0
Silver Shravan (Second)	45	5	0
Silver Bhadarva	45	0	0

GOLD

Gold ready	37	1	9
Gold Shravan (Second)	37	1	6
Gold Bhadrapad	37	1	3
Sovereign	23	10	6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Night Quotations

Bombay, Aug 9

Wheat September	2	15	3
Wheat January	3	3	3
Wheat May	3	4	3
Linseed September	5	4	0
Linseed	5	0	3

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Aug 9

Liverpool wheat opened easy with October at 44 3/4. Prices declined on disappointing overseas advices while cheaper shippers offers and stop loss selling further depressed values.

LONDON SEEDS

London, Aug. 8.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. per ton Aug. sellers 11/2/6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. per ton Aug. sellers 12/12/6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton Aug. sellers ..... [illegible]
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. per ton Aug-Sept. sellers 11/10/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. per ton Aug sellers 10/17/6
Rozario Santa Fe Sept sellers 18/3
Barletta Russo ..... unquoted
South Australian ..... unquoted

3½% GOVT. LOAN

Latest Quotation

Bombay, Aug 9

3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed at Rs. 97-7 at 5 p.m.

3½% INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug 9

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £83 3/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—
Tuesday, August 1, £84
Wednesday, August 2, 83 7/8
Thursday, August 3, £83 3/4
Friday August 4, £83 3/4
Tuesday, August 8, £83 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 9

London Stock Exchange was steady. Giltedged securities attracted some support. Three and half per cent was quoted at 83 3/4 i.e. unchanged from last close.

INDIAN LOANS
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94) £94
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£83 3/4) £83 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£107) £107
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£109) £109 1/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-58 (£102 1/2) £102 1/2
5 per cent 1942-47 (£105 1/2) £105 1/4
4 per cent (£96 1/4) £96 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
5 per cent 1945-55 (£101) £101

BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent Consols (£66 3/8) £66 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£92 5/8) £92 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 3/8) £102 3/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£104 7/8) £105
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£91 7/8) £91 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£104 7/8) £105

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors (16-9) 16-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (60-6) 59-9
Hydro Electric (dol 3 7/8) dol 3 7/8
Elec Music Industry (10-4 1/2) 10
Princhin Johnson (22-5) 22-3
Imperial Chemical (29-1 1/2) 29-1 1/2
Woolworth New Ordinary (65-0) 65-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£20) £20
Dunlop Rubber (28-9) 28-9
Unilever Ordinary (34-3) 34-3
Ford Motors (17-6) 17-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£51 1/4) £51 1/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (90-7 1/2) 90
Carreas 'A' (£6 3/4) £6 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (133-9) 133-1 1/2
P and O S N Common Deferred (18-6) 18-6
Distillers (97-9) 97-3
Bradford Dye (3-9) 3-9
British Celanese (6-6) 6-1 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (29-10 1/2) 29-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (30-9) 30-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-0) 3-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (18-3) 18-3
Inter Nickels (dol 52 1/2) dol 52 1/4
Indian Iron (35-7 1/2) 35-7 1/2

TEA SHARES
Assam (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2
Donaro Tea (30-0) 30-0
Empire of India (23-9) 23-9

JUTES
Barnagore (£10 3/8) £10 1/4

RUBBER SHARES
Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-10 1/2) 24-10 1/2
Gula Kelampong (17-9) 18-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-6) 29-6

MINING SHARES
Nandydrug (27-6) 27-6
Burma Corporation (8-3) 8-3
Rio Tintos (£11 1/4) £11 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (49-4 1/2) 48-9 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

MINE SHARES
Crown (£15) £15
Associated Portland Cement (70-4 1/2) 70-4 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (82-6) 81-10 1/2
Sub Nigel (£11) £11
Spring Mines Split Shares (27-6) 27-6
Union Corporation (£7 5/8) £7 5/8

OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian (21-3) 21-3
Anglo Iranian (73-9) 72-6
Burma Oil (69-4 1/2) 69-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (7-3) 7-3
Shell Transport (81-10 1/2) 81-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£34 3/8) £34

RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary (£30 1/4) £30 1/2
London Midland Ordinary (£13) £13 £13
London North Eastern Def. (£3) £3
London Southern Def (£13) £13
London Transport 5 per cent (£113 3/4) £113 3/4
London Transport 'C' (£71 1/2) £71 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Aug 9

The market closed at 44 1/2d. for October position.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 8.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent £71
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 ... £71
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later £83 3/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 ..... £107
Consols 2 1/2 per cent £56 3/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 ..... £92 5/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952 £91 7/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90 ..... £104 7/8
Victory Bonds £104 7/8
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China £6 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai London Reg. £74 1/2
National Bank of India £28 1/4

LINSEED OIL

London, Aug. 8.

Linseed oil naked London per cwt. Aug. sellers 24/6
Linseed oil naked London per cwt. Oct-Dec. sellers 24

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Undertone Steady: Rubbers Especially Strong

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Aug 9

On the Stock Exchange, although trading was again quiet, the undertone was steady. Giltedged securities recovered after early weakness. Rubbers further improved on increasing interest. New Zealand stock, recently issued, was quoted initially at onesixteenth premium, though there were only small dealings in it.

Wall Street opened easier.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes Steady And Active

CALCUTTA, Aug 9

Jutes ruled fairly steady and active with exception of Hukumchands which were rather erratic. In coals only limited business took place at slightly better rates. Teas were dull. Miscellaneous: Speculative issues continued firm while other industrials showed very little alterations. Government securities were firm. Following were the closing quotations:

Government securities: 3 per cent new loan 1963/65 97/12; 3 1/2 per cent Government paper 97/7; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 110/10; 5 per cent U P Bonds 1944 110/11.

Banks: Central 34/12 c div; Imperial fully paid 1538; 5 dol 9 (conty) 380; Reserve 110/8 small lot.

Cottons: Basanti 4/8 small lots; Swadeshi 6 per cent pref Tax Free 129.

Coals: Bengal 298/8; Bhulan Bararee 7/3; Equitable 30/8; Seebpore 19/4 prem.

Jutes: Alliance 202 odd lot; Anglo India 316; Auckland 166; Barnagore 141 ct; Belvedere 344; Budge Budge 256; Champdany 143 small lot; Cheviot 161; Clive 42/4; Delta 345 odd lot; Fort Closter 422 small lot; Hooghly 44; Howrah 49; Hukumchand 24; Kamarnatty 454; National 20/10; New Central 277; Northbrook (Pref) 129; Orient 171 small lot; Presidency 3/4; Minings Burma Corpn 5/5 c div; Indian Copper 1/10; Cements Dalmia (ordy) 10/12; do pref 96; Chemical Bengal Chemical ordy 338 small lots; Elec and Telephones Barrackpore Elec 155; Bengal Telephone ordy 18 small lot; Cuttack Elec 8/8; Eng Companies Hukumchand Steel ordy 5/7; do defd 1 small lot; Indian Galvanizing 21/8; Indian Iron and Steel 24/13; Steel Corpn (ordy) 12/4.

Miscellaneous: Calcutta Trams ordy 16/10; Dunlop Rubber 17/12; do 2nd pref 104; British Burma Petroleum 3/3; Bengal Paper pref 157; India Paper Pulp 82/8; Borooah Timber 13/7; Shipping India General Navgn ordy 89/8;

Tea Shares: Chamong 9 ct; East India 7/12; Tezpore 5/2.

Debentures: 6 per cent 1911/28/48; Howrah Amta Light Rly debs 11/4; 7 per cent 1922/42/52 Nuddea Jute debs 108/4.—A. P.

SPECIAL NEWS FROM LONDON

(Continued from page 6)

French story. Goering told a visiting American army officer:

* * * *

"It would be fatal if America entered a war against us. We have five million people in the United States ready to rise in our cause."

"Yes," said the American officer, "and we have five million trees to hang them on."

* * * *

Polish Customs Officers in Danzig have seized six machine guns addressed from Italy to the Italian Consul-General in Danzig.

One of the packing cases carrying them broke open by accidents in the Customs House.

* * * *

Spanish refugee circles confirm the departure of Indalecio Prieto, Minister of Defence in the former Spanish Republican Government, for northern Mexico, where it is believed he has been called by President Cardenas for a rapprochement with Dr. Juan Negrin, former Premier of Republican Spain.

* * * *

Senor Prieto previously had refused to meet Negrin and Julio Alvarez del Vayo, foreign minister in the Negrin Cabinet.

Spaniards in Mexico believe that, if the men are reconciled, factional differences among the other refugees will disappear.

* * * *

Steps are being taken to have an island in the St. Lawrence River named "Queen Elizabeth Isle" in commemoration of the royal visit.

After consultation with officials and townships on the banks, Mr. Horan, Mayor of Prescott, Ontario, has selected Endymion Island, which is three acres in area and one of the group known as Lake Fleet Islands.

Application is being made to change the name as the island belongs to the Crown.

* * * *

General Quiepo de Llano's dismissal is only the first of important changes General Franco will make among the personalities of Nationalist Spain.

More Phalangist (Spanish Fascist) supporters are going up. More Monarchists are going down. During Count Ciano's visit Phalangist Home Minister Suner did the honours, not "Moderate" Foreign Minister Jordana.

* * * *

Germany continues to seek economic partners. At Hitler's orders Dr. Schacht is inviting Foreign Trade Minister of Jugoslavia, Rumania, Bulgaria, Poland, Belgium, Turkey and Greece to Berlin.

Schacht will suggest a Customs Union with all of them and big tariff wall against outside world. Idea is to exchange German manufactures for their raw materials, thus securing supplies of oil, grain and dairy products for the Reich in event of war.

* * *

Feeling in Czechoslovakia is tense and growing tenser. Von Neurath, the Reich Protector in Prague, recently asked an audience with Hitler to express disagreement with Gestapo methods of repressing the Czechs.

He was not listened to. Brusquely he was told to co-operate with Himmler, the Gestapo chief.

Then a surprise was sprung on him. He was told that it was known that he had an alliance with Lyda Baarova, the Czech film actress, who left Germany for Prague after an affair which nearly brought Goebbels down. Himmler likes to keep dossiers on his friends—and their lady friends—for possible future use.

For sixteen days Von Neurath has not been in Prague. He is said to be "unwell." Gestapo agents are closely watching Baarova's house—which Czechs are beginning to say Von Neurath took for her—in the smart residential suburb of Gernosice, about ten miles from Prague.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 4th day of August 1939.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	53,95,97,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal tender in India	171,03,12,000
(b) Legal tender in Burma only	9,71,97,000
Total Notes issued	214,71,06,000
Total Liabilities	214,71,06,000
Ratio of total of A to Liabilities: [illegible] per cent	

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,48,000
(b) Held outside India	2,06,9,,000
Sterling Securities	59,5[illegible],11,00
Total of A	103,91,57,000
B. Rupee Coin	75,41,74,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	37,37,7[illegible],000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper	
Total Assets	214,71,06,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 4th August, 1939.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government—	
(1) Central Govt of India	4,74,36,000
(2) Government of Burma	2,04,27,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	4,01,37,000
(b) Banks	23,87,26,000
(c) Others	82,82,000
Bills Payable	13,19,000
Other Liabilities	1,36,87,000
Rupees	47,00,14,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	33,95,41,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	56,000
Rupee Coin	5,36,000
Subsidiary Coin	5,18,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	...
(b) External	...
(c) Government Treasury Bills	2,99,000
Balances held abroad*	3,36,90,000
Loans and advances to Governments	67,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	2,00,000
Investments	7,56,62,000
Other Assets	1,28,72,000
Rupees	47,00,14,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

CONSUMPTION OF INDIAN COTTON

The Indian Central Cotton Committee has issued the following statement of Indian cotton (pressed and unpressed) consumed in mills in India. (Based on returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1926, by mills in British India and on voluntary returns from mills in Indian States):—

(In bales of 400 lbs. net).

CONSUMPTION

British India during June 1939 246,020; during June 1938 187,674; since 1st September 1938 2,147,055; during the corresponding period last year 2,003,333.

Indian States during June 1939 47,621; during June 1938 43,842; since 1st September 1938 439,480; during the corresponding period last year 460,017.

Total—India during June 1939 293,651; during June 1938 201,486; since 1st September 1938 2,606, 235; during the corresponding period last year 2,463,350.

N.B.—Due to corrections which have sometimes to be made in the figures previously published, the progressive totals shown in these statistics do not necessarily represent the sum of the latest month's figures and the progressive totals published in the preceding month.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug 9

Wheat	8,278 cwts.
Linseed	1,051 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	134 cwts.
Gingellyseed	367 cwts.
Poppyseed	107 cwts.
Groundnuts	2,016 cwts.
Castorseed	1,409 cwts.
Rice	19,249 cwts.
Myrabollams	514 cwts.
Cottonseed	2,717 cwts.
Mowraseed	381 cwts.
Gram	476 cwts.
Joowar	2,214 cwts.
Maize	215 cwts.
Barley	576 cwts.
Bajree	8,079 cwts.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Aug 9

Volkart Bros ss Silverbeech of 3324 reg tons, Captain G A Reay arrived from Behrein via Persian Gulf Ports with dates and general cargo.

K Nixon ss City of Canterbury of 5293 reg tons, Captain G P M O'Halloran arrived from Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

K Nixon ss City of Canterbury of 5293 reg tons, Captain G P M O'Halloran sailed for Marseilles, Plymouth, Antwerp, Dunkerk and Liverpool via Port Said and Port Sudan with passengers and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Bandra of 1893 reg tons, Captain H D Clarke sailed for Port Okha via Cutch Kundla with local cargo.

B I S N ss Baraia of 1897 reg tons, Captain D S Johnson sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 9-8-39.

S S Soudan (M M) for Aden, Port Sudan Europe and American Ports.

S S Bamora (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S S Pres Monroe (F F C) for Europe and American Ports via Suez and Port Said.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Aug 9

5 Sumatra 3651 Persian Gulf 10-8 L Triestino
6 Alipore 3241 Kobe 12-8 M M
7 Silverbeech 3324 Colombo 10-8 Volkart Bros.
8 Lichtenfels 4594 Antwerp 13-8 L Edwards
9 Jaladuta 3089 Calcutta N F Scindia S N
12 Ehrenfels 4763 Karachi 12-8 L Edwards
13 Drachenfels 3879 Cochin 12-8 L Edwards
16 Tairea 3756 Durban 16-8 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Jalaganga 3080 Burma 12-8 Scindia S N
3 Barala 1899 Persian Gulf 9-8 M M
4 Vasna 2026 Busra 10-8 M M
7 Janaki 330 Malabar Coast 10-8 Malabar Steamship Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK

D Stanwold 603 Karachi N F J Mackintosh
H Shrivati 250 N F N F Malabar Steamship
H Revati 232 N F N F Malabar Steam
L Kalarand 859 Bedi Bunder 9-8 B S N
M Kalmarsund IX 611 N F N F Merchant S N
P Bandra 1893 Okha 9-8 M M
Q Hudiksvall 425 Calcutta 10-8 Chitnarayan Singh and Sons.

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON
Maloja 7-8-39 P and O S N
Comorin 10-8-39 P and O S N
Ranchi 17-8-39 P and O S N
Bangalore 12-8-39 P and O S N
Cathay 24-8-39 P and O S N
Hanpura 31-8-39 P and O S N
FROM HULL
City of Kobe 15-8-39 J Finlay
FROM CONTINENT
City of Benares 11-8-39 K Nixon
Britannia 25-8-39 Anchor Line
Halizones 14-8-39 J Finlay
FROM OSLO
Thalatta 17-8-39 L Edwards
FROM HAMBURG
Abnekerk 21-8-39 L Edwards
Leibenfels 27-8-39 L Edwards
FROM NEW YORK
Pres Monroe 10-8-39 F F Campbell
City of Rayville 9-9-39 L Edwards
Hoogh Silvercloud 14-8-39 Volkart Bros
Haughton Hall 9-8-39 M M
City of Johannesburg 12-8-39 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 24-8-39 F F Campbell
FROM TRIESTE
Giulio Cesare 14-8-39 L Triestino
Himalaya 12-8-39 L Triestino
FROM GENOA
Carso 10-8-39 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 28-8-39 L Triestino
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Ryuhuku Maru 23-8-39 O S Kaisha
Corfu 18-8-39 P and O S N
Terukuni Maru 11-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Victoria 23-8-39 L Triestino
Borneo Maru 11-8-39 O S K Kaisya
Toyama Maru 14-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Canton 1-9-39 P and O S N
Viterlock 20-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Mansei Maru 10-8-39 O S K Kaisya
Lahore 15-8-39 P and O S N
FROM BASRA
Varsova 12-8-39 M M
Carignano 5-8-39 L Triestino
Bamora 12-8-39 M M
FROM MARMAGOA
Warkentels 13-8-39 L Edward
FROM SYDNEY
Mooltan 12-8-39 P and O S N
FROM DURBAN
Kenya 19-8-39 M M
Takliwa 2-9-39 M M
FROM RANGOON
Jalavihar 12-8-39 Scindia S N
Cranfield 17-8-39 M M
Gurna 10-8-39 M M
FROM KARACHI
Anyo Maru 13-8-39 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON
Narkunda 9-9-39 P and O S N
Nalgora 7-8-39 M M
Mooltan 12-8-39 P and O S N
Corfu 19-8-39 P and O S N
Strathallan 26-8-39 P and O S N
Canton 2-9-39 P and O S N
FOR LIVERPOOL
Britannia 8-9-39 Anchor Line
City of Benares 1-9-39 K Nixon
FOR HAMBURG
Drachenfels 12-8-39 L Edwards
Litchtenfels 13-8-39 L Edwards
FOR NEW YORK
Pres Monroe 12-8-39 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 26-8-39 F F Campbell
FOR TRIESTE
Carignano 10-8-39 L Triestino
FOR GENOA
Victoria 23-8-39 L Triestino
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
Nagato Maru 12-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Giulio Cesare 14-8-39 L Triestino
Terukuni Maru 12-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Ranpura 31-8-39 P and O S N
Anyo Maru 15-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Alipore 12-8-39 P and O S N
Borneo Maru 25-8-39 O S K Kaisya
Conte Biancamano 28-8-39 L Triestino
Ranchi 19-8-39 P and O S N
Mansei Maru 23-8-39 O S K Kaisya
Sumatra Maru 19-8-39 O S K Kaisya
FOR SYDNEY
Comorin 10-8-39 P and O S N
FOR BASRA
Bamora 16-8-39 M M
Sumatra 10-8-39 L Triestino
Barala 9-8-39 M M
FOR DURBAN
Tairea 16-8-39 M M
Kenya 30-8-39 M M
FOR CALCUTTA
Jalaganga 11-8-39 Scindia S N
Carso 11-8-39 L Triestino
FOR JEDDAH
Alavi 22-8-39 T Morrison
FOR KARACHI
Warfield 7-8-39 M M
City of Benares 18-8-39 K Nixon
Viterlock 21-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Ehrenfels 12-8-39 L Edwards
Toyama Maru 17-8-39 N Y Kaisha

B.P.T GENERAL LANDING DATES.
S S Tairea 7-8-39
S S Paolina 8-8-39
S S Jalaganga 8-8-39
S S Sophie Lemie 8-8-39
S S Kalarand 8-8-39
S S Irrawadi 8-8-39

EXPORTS

S S Silverbeech for Manila: 30 bales grey ctn yarn Pavri Sons.

S S Pres Munroe for New York: 11 bs wln rings Cox and Kings (Agents); 9 bales ctn prints Cox and Kings (Agents) 190 bales ctn waste M Chandulal; 100 bales ctn wast eG M Vyas; 27 bags psyllium husk D Abraham; 9 cases bristles D Abraham; 13 cases brassware Cox and Kings (Agents); 266 bags gum N Muljee.

For Oporto: 55 bales ctn fly clean Supt T Products (India).

For Philadelphia: 50 bales wool raw H E Dossa; 10 bales goat hair H E Dossa.

For Boston: 13 bales wln rugs Cox & Kings (Agents); 24 bags gum N Muljee; 20 bales cotton fly V A Save.

For Marseilles: 50 bags turmeric powder S M Rajgor; 27 bags apricot kernal S M Rajgor; 124 bags mustard seed S M Rajgor; 10 bundles peacock quills P Kasambhai.

For Genoa: 65 bags gum S Khetsey.

For Pathas: 13 bales ctn cold pcegoods K Gordhandas.

For Limasol: 15 bales ctn cold pcegoods K Gordhandas.

For Famagusta: 10 bales ctn cold pcegoods K Gordhandas; 10 bales grey ctn yarn S J Davie.

For Tripoli: 17 bales grey ctn yarn S J Davie.

For Lattaquie: 10 bales grey ctn yarn S J Davie.

S S Soudan for London: 617 bags gr nut kernal in Natital, 616 bags gr nut kernal S M Rajgor; 14 bags gum D Mavji; 1353 bags gr nut oil cake exp the Cotton Agents; 248 bags gr nut kernal B Balwant.

IMPORTS

S S Anyo Maru Agents N Y Kaisya Bombay Branch from Kobe: 56 cases ctn goods; 177 cases ctn pcegoods; 197 cases rayon pcegoods, 100 bales wln yarn; 97 cases rayon and ctn mixed pce goods; 62 cases silk goods; 118 cases ctn and art silk mixed shirtings; 60 cases confectionaries; 220 cases paint; 101 bs ctn tents; 405 cases rayon yarn; 50 cs red manganese oxide; 50 cases iron nails; 120 bales staple fibre yarn.

From Hongkong: 250 bags beans; 111 bales cassia; 100 cases fire crackers;

From Yokohama: 50 cases silk and staple fibre mixed yarn; 170 drums bleaching powder; 35 bales staple fibre

STUDENTS DEMAND RELEASE OF POLITICALS

CALCUTTA, August 9

An emphatic demand for the immediate and unconditional release of all politicals was made by the student community of Calcutta at a mammoth students' rally and meeting held this afternoon at Shradhanand Park under the presidency of Mr. Biswanath Mukherjee, Secretary of the All-Bengal Students Federation.

According to the programme announced by the Federation over 10,000 students of the different Colleges and Schools came out and joined the huge procession which after parading through various streets terminated at Shradhanand Park in a big rally and meeting.

The president in his speech said that during the suspension of the hunger-strike the entire student community should organise themselves with redoubled energy and get ready for struggle to secure their release.—United Press.

MILL STRIKE AT KUSHTIA

KUSHTIYA, August 9

About 3,000 workers of the Mohini Mills have gone on strike protesting against the proposed closing of the mills.—United Press.

Zafarulla At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, August 9.

Sir Mahomed Zafarulla Khan, Law Member of the Government of India arrived here from Shillong to-day. He leaves for Simla to-morrow.—United Press.

Satyagrahis Released

BURDWAN, August 9.

Sixteen out of the 18 Damodar Canal Satyagrahi prisoners detained in the Burdwan jail were released unconditionally to-day before the expiry of the full terms of imprisonment.—United Press.

yarn: 636 pkgs copper wire; 43 cases sheet glass; 100 cases slates; 442 crts galvd plain iron sheets; 63 cases silk pce goods; 351 cases rayon pce goods.

Beneficial Rains Over Western Cotton Belt

HEAVY LIQUIDATION DESPITE BULLISH BUREAU

Market Opinion Sharply Divided

BOMBAY: August 9.

The first Official Bureau Report indicating a crop of 1,14,12,000 bales was slightly under general expectation, and though it was considered slightly bullish, there was utter absence of any important support.

OFFICIAL CROP FIGURES

Crop 1,14,12,000 bales; condition 74 per cent.; yield per acre 223.7 lbs.; ginnings prior to 1st August 1,37,000 bales.

GOVERNMENT COMMENT ON REPORT

"The average yield is 32.8 above the ten year 1928-'37 average. Individual State yields are above average in the Carolinas, Georgia and Alabama and in the States adjoining the Mississippi river, but those of Oklahoma and Texas are below. Irrigated areas in the Far West have a prospect of relatively high yields. Weevil loss is indicated to be about average, being above to the East of the Mississippi river and below in the West. Oklahoma rains offset somewhat bullish Bureau figures."

NO FAITH IN REPORT

The action of the market does not show any faith in the official report. It is claimed that since the beginning of the month beneficial rains over the Western Belt have improved crop prospects.

MARKET OPINION DIVIDED

The Market opinion seems sharply divided. The production is under normal consumption and certified stock is only 9,000 bales. The critical month is still to pass. Others believe that hedge selling will soon increase and will check any rise in prices.

The New York cotton market opened steady with trading early nervous and erratic. Trade buying and covering met local liquidation on bullish Bureau report. There was renewed selling on heavy rains in Oklahoma. Smallness of crop figures in Texas and Oklahoma attracted attention which are believed to have been partly offset by recent rains. Finally Wall-Street selling appeared and prices declined. Active liquidation before and after Bureau report characterised the New York cotton market where support was limited to trade buying on the scale down. Foreign interests sold while the off-take was poor.

NEW YORK PRICES

At the opening October was quoted one point up at 9.01 and advanced to 9.05 which was the highest level. Later on there was active selling and prices declined 19 points from the highest level and October was quoted 8.87 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 12 to 17 points. Spot cotton prices declined 13 points at 9.47 c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also easy on increased selling pressure and closed at a net decline of 13 to 16 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 13 points at 9.13 c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool market opened at a rise of one point with October 4.53. Trade calling met hedging of distants. Traders were not disposed to extend commitments pending the report. There was hedging of American and Bombay selling. After the receipt of the Bureau report which was slightly lower than expected, there was increased selling. Small production was offset by rains in Texas and Oklahoma. The market closed at a net decline of 3 to 5 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 5.30d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was scattered selling in Egyptian cotton. Giza futures declined 7 to 6 points and Upper closed 6 to 5 points down. The Alexandria cotton market was quiet but steady and Sakels futures closed 7 to 8 points up and Ashmouni futures improved 3 to 5 points.

report certificated stocks small nine-thousand bales would buy distant months further break.

Market barely steady affected by reports of favourable weather estimate crop end of the past week 11700000 think it a good time to sell around present level with a view to sell more if market advances.

Cotton reflecting beneficial western-rains and trade unwillingness accept Government estimates Texas Oklahoma stop believe Government under estimated approximately half million bales.

Report construed slightly bullish offset by beneficial rains over western belt and clearing weather east of Mississippi scattered liquidation and hedge selling think the decline is only temporary.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Bureau 1,14,12,000. Recommend buying near months.

Liverpool.—The figures are somewhat below expectations. Market exhibits very little selling power. Our opinion is that the market will advance moderately. Production is less than consumption.

New York.—General liquidation, hedge selling, catching stop orders Trade demand on scale.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October Highest (10-27 a.m.)	9.06+06
N. Y. October Lowest (3 p.m.)	8.87—13
Liverpool October Highest	4.54+02
Liverpool October Lowest	4.47—05

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York—

Speculative sentiment bearish bullish crop reports below expectations had a stimulating effect but drought relief Oklahoma favourable rain Texas offsetting otherwise fundamentals unchanged.

Decline caused by liquidation because beneficial rains Texas Oklahoma on further decline recommend buying.

Agricultural department report proved to be discounted rains in the western belt beneficial think hedge selling will be too early to admit of much advance Ginning report slightly bearish.

U. S. Bureau report average condition 74 per cent crop 11412000 slightly bullish.

Highly beneficial rains western belt offsetting slightly bullish Government

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 8.

October	8.87—13
December	8.67—14
January	8.53—15
March	8.44—15
May	8.28—17
July	8.13—13
Middling spot	9.47—13

NEW URLEANS COTTON

New York, Aug. 8.

October	8.98—13
December	8.78—14
January	8.62—16
Middling spot	9.13—13

NEW YORK

New York, Aug. 8

10 a.m. ranges.

October	8.95/8.95
December	8.76/8.76
March	8.53/8.53
Noon Call.	
October	8.95
December	8.77
March	8.55

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

York, Aug. 8.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	12,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	6,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 8.

August	4.72—02
September	4.58—03
October	4.49—03
November	4.40—04
December	4.40—04
January	4.39—04
February	4.39—04
March	4.39—04
April	4.39—04
May	4.39—04
June	4.38—04
July	4.37—05
Middling spot	5.30+09
11-12 a.m quotations	
October	4.52
January	4.43

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 8.

GIZA 2.—	
Spot	6.62—0.
October	6.35—7.
November	6.40—7.
January	6.47—7.
March	6.51—7.
May	6.55—6.
July	6.59—6.
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.90+2.
October	5.61—6.
November	5.61—6.
January	5.64—5.
March	5.67—5.
May	5.69—5.
July	5.71—5.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Broach A/M '40 and May '40 Liverpool —81 points.

New York Liverpool Dec. 18 points discount.

New York Liverpool March 3 points premium.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug. 8.

Broach J/A highest 158 1/4; lowest 157 1/2; closing 157 1/2

Broach A/M highest 155 3/4; lowest 154 1/2; closing 154 3/4

Oomra D/J highest 146; lowest 145 1/2; closing 145 1/2

Bengal D/J highest 119 1/4; lowest 118 3/4; closing 118 3/4

Night session: Broach A/M opened Rs. 154 7/8, highest Rs. 156 7/8 on bullish Bureau Report, lowest Rs. 154 1/2, closed Rs. 154 7/8 Broach J/A closed Rs. 157 5/8.

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, Aug 9

To-day 850 bales were tendered against Broach J/A Contract. Total tenders amount 11,600 bales.

LONDON RUBBER

London, Aug. 8.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb 8 9/16

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 9.

Following a decline of 13 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 153/12 for Broach A/M delivery and with scattered business on both sides prices fluctuated between Rs. 153/8 and Rs. 154/4. Later on the market was quietly steady at Rs. 154. So far no rain is reported and excessive heat is said destroying plants. The undertone of the market was steady.

The Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 3 points in parity with overnight New York close, but it opened easy at a decline of 6 points. The local market did not respond to weakness in Liverpool and with scattered buying Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 154. Later on Liverpool was 7 points down but the local market was steady which closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

F.G.M.G.—	
Broach J/A	Rs. 157 4 0
Broach A/M	154 6 0
Fine M.G.—	
Oomra D/J	145 12 0
F.G.M.G.—	
Bengal D/J	118 12 0

WEATHER OVER U.S.A. COTTON BELT

Liverpool, Aug. 9.

Weather cooler scattered precipitation in Western Belt and Louisiana. Forecast Entire Belt cloudy scattered showers.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Aug 9

	Extra	Sprfine	Sup	Fine	Fr	Good
M G—						
Bengal U P		129	126	123		120
Punjab		129	126	123		120
Rajputana		132	129	126		123
Oomra No. 3	157	155	152	148		
C P No. 1	168	166	163	160		
C P No. 2	161	159	156	153		
Broach No. 2		161	158	156		154
Punjab Ame		182	180	177		175
Surat		198	197	194		192
Rajpipla		196	194	191		189
Navsari		208	206	203		201

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 9.

Bengal Fine	126/27
Bengal F.G.	123/24
U.P. 1	157/59
U.P. 2	154/55
Arvi	154/55
Amraoti	153/54
Ellichpur	153/54
Berar	152/53
Malkapur	150/51
Khandesh	138/43
Jalna/Sailu	142/44
Burwah/Sanavad	152/53
Khandwa	152/53
Mathia F.G.	128/34
Broach	156/58
Punjab 4 F.	171/76
Punjab 289F.	201/206
Sindh N.T.	176/96
Surat	193/94
Navsari	204/206
Western Farm	166/74

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug 9

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh		38,805	53,882
Central India	133	225,342	49,607
Barsi and Nagar		94,469	150,248
Hyderabad Gaorani		4,474	40,322
Berar		162,786	329,988
Central Provinces	102	38,880	84,630
Total Oomras	235	564,756	706,677
Dholera	102	277,381	151,832
N W Provinces	132	10,429	3,112
Rajputana	108	80,378	16,365
Sind Punjab	291	335,830	525,033
Broach		414,944	266,487
Coompta and Dharwar	146	153,286	79,711
Westerns Northerns	56	97,841	27,610
Cocoanada		98	23
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	40	2,677	6,753
American		3,487	177,893
Egyptian African and Sudan	234	377,129	531,485
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	172	267	1,171
Total	1,516	2,318,523	2,496,252
Arrived by road to 3rd Aug 1939		392,855	

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 3rd Aug

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe		64 311,174	331,091
Japan and China	20,448	1,280,896	708,010
Coast Ports		34,570	61,861
Up-country by Rail		279.432	373.676
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		228	10,944
Total	20,512	1,906,300	1,485,582

American Cotton Figures

F P BALES	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 8-8-39	70000	55000
Receipts yesterday 8-8-39	12000	5000
Exports to date 8-8-39	46000	58000
Stock at Ports 4-8-39	1973000	2418000
Stock at Interior Towns 4-8-39	2439000	1948000
Stock at Liverpool 4-8-39	615000	1172000
Visible Supply 4-8-39	4805000	5580000
Quantity in sight 4-8-39	101000	42000
Quantity out of sight 4-8-39	86000	82000

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Aug. 8.

SAKELS.	
November	12.59+7.
January	12.64+8.
GIZA	
November	11.51+6.
January	11.62+5.
March	11.79+8.
ASHMUUNI	
August	9.37+3.
October	9.69+5.
December	9.75+4.
February	9.80+5.
April	9.84+3.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Aug. 9.

Yesterday London gold prices again remained unchanged at £/-8-6 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was 178.71. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.6..13 at London and 4.68 1/8d. New York.

London spot silver prices improved 1/16d. at 16 7/8d. and forward quotations were raised 1/8d. at 16 9/16d. Bears covered. India bought and sold. America sold. Later on there was Indian and local offering but sellers were not pressing New York spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents per ounce while Shanghai T.T. on London declined to 3 3/4d London Bombay spot silver parity was Rs. 45-13-3 and forward parity was Rs. 45/2 a private cable states that the market advanced on bear covering and sellers holding back momentarily, but now cash price is above American selling parity and only likely to be maintained if bear covering continues and other offerings remain small. After fixing of prices America sold moderately. The local market was quiet with a moderate turnover. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	37 1 9
2nd Shrawan delivery	37 1 6
Shrawan Tejimandi	0 1 6
Bhadrapad delivery	37 1 6
Bhadrapad Tejimandi	0 3 3

SILVER

Ready	45 11 0
2nd Shrawan delivery	45 4 6
Shrawan Tejimandi	0 14 0
Bhadrapad delivery	45 0 0
Bhadrapad Tejimandi	1 8 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug. 8.

Spot	16 7/8
Forward	16 9/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug. 8.

Gold bars fine per oz	£7-8-6 1/2

LONDON METALS

London, Aug. 8.

Copper	£44 13 9
Lead	£15 17 6
Spelter	£14 17 6
Tin	£225 10 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug. 9.

London Market.—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£44-10-0
Standard copper 3 months	£44-17-6
Electrolytic copper	£51-5-0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal sheets	Rs. 39-14-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 49-14-0

Tone:—Very steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Aug 8

September	£11 17 6
November	£11 7 6

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Aug. 9.

Castorseeds Sept—			
Opening	30	6	0
Highest	30	9	0
Lowest	30	2	0
Closing	30	5	0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	30	3	0
Highest	30	9	0
Lowest	30	3	0
Closing	30	7	0
Groundnuts Aug.—			
Opening	32	2	0
Highest	32	10	0
Lowest	32	2	0
Closing	32	3	0
Groundnuts Feb.—			
Opening	31	8	6
Highest	32	6	6
Lowest	31	8	6
Closing	32	0	6
Cottonseeds Sept—			
Opening	29	7	3
Highest	29	10	0
Lowest	29	7	3
Closing	29	8	6
Cottonseeds Jan.—			
Opening	23	15	0
Highest	24	7	6
Lowest	23	15	0
Closing	24	1	0

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Aug 8

October	45 1/4d.
December	47 1/4d.
March	49 1/2d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Aug 8

September	dol 0.63 5/8
December	dol 0.64 1/4
May	dol 0.64 7/8

LONDON SUGAR

London, Aug. 8.

December	6s 1/4d.

New York Sugar

New York, Aug 8

September	1.87
November	1.83
January	1.30
March	1.93

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Aug 9

Ready Javas	Rs 14 10 0
SHIPMENT:—	
August September	5 6 0
October December	5 9 0
January March	5 7 0

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Aug. 8.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	71
3 1/2 per cent	83 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	96
4 per cent 1948/53	102 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	107
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	109
5 per cent 1942/47	105 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	94
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	66 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	91 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	104 7/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary Steady	35/7 1/2

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 9.

2 3/4 p.c. 1948-52 Loan	98/6
3 1/2 p.c. G P Notes (Cash)	97/9
3 p.c. 1951-54 Loan	100
3 p.c. 1941 Bond	102/5
3 p.c. 1963-65 Loan	97/12
3 1/2 p.c. 1947-50 Loan	104
4 p.c. 1943 Bond	107/6
4 p.c. 1960/70 Loan	110/12
4 1/2 p.c. 1955-60 Loan	115/12
5 p.c 1940-43 Loan	103/12
TAXFREE LOANS	
5 p.c. 1945/55 Loan	114
4 p.c. 1955-65 Mysore Loan	111/12
3 p.c. 1955 Mysore Loan	121/0
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 p.c. B. P. T. 1949	108/0
4 p.c. M. Deb. 1949	107/0
5 p.c. M. Deb. 1955	116/0
6 p.c. M. Deb. 1954	128/0
6 p.c. K. P. T. 1956	127/0

Note: The 3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes opened to-day at Rs. 97-2-6 and gradually advanced to Rs. 97-8 on short sellers reducing their commitments.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Aug. 9.

B. C. RATES—

T T D D 1/5 7/8 to December

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32 Aug./Oct.

Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16

Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32

Bank's buying 3 months 1/8 1/32 to Nov 1/8 1/16 Dec/July

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 287 1/

Bank's buying T T 284 3/4

Bank's buying D D 284

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1308

Bank's buying T T 1328

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 1/2

Bank's buying T T 77 1/4

Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 65

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 64 7/8

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 83

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 24 1/4 nominal.

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 158

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 86

CROSS RATE—

Hongkong/London 1/2 21/32 9th instant

Shanghai/London 0/3 7/8 9th instant.

Japan/London 1/2 1/64 9th instant.

Java/London 8.78-1/4 9th instant.

New York/London 4.68.12 8th instant

London/New York 4.68.13 8th instant.

London/Paris 178.71 8th instant.

London/Italy 89.02 8th instant.

London/Belgium 27.55 7/8 8th instant.

London/Switzerland 20.74 1/4 8th instant.

London/Berlin 11.66 1/2 8th instant

London/Stockholm 19.40 5/8 8th instant.

London/Amsterdam 8.79 3/8 8th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold closed 7th instant.

Gold £7-8-6 1/2 8th instant.

Silver London Ready closed 7th instant.

Silver London Ready 16 7/8 8th instant.

Silver London Forward closed 7th instant.

Silver London Forward 16 9/16 8th instant.

Silver New York Ready 35 7/8 instant

Silver New York Ready 35 8th instant

London Discounts 3 months closed 7th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 11/16 per cent 8th instant.

London Discounts 6 months closed 7th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent 8th instant.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/4 per cent

3 months 1/2 per cent.

6 months 1 per cent.

Tone:—Very easy.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Aug. 9.

GOVT. SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	97/8
4 per cent 1960-70	110/10
5 per cent 1945-55	114
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	108/4
Bank of Hindusthan	27/8
Bank of India	144
Central Bank	34/9
Imperial Bank F.P.	1532/8
Imperial Bank P.P.	378/12
Indian Overseas Bank	47
Reserve Bank	110/4
Union Bank	5/14
TEXTILES	
Ahmd. New Textiles	330
Ambica	189/6
Arun	180
Arvind	960
Asok	160/10
Bharatkhand Textiles	1790
Bombay Dyeing	702/8
Buckingham and Carnatic	175
Calico	506/4
Central India	155
Century	195/10
Colaba	105
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	
Elgin	103/12
Gokak	126/4
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore Malwa	35/10
Jubilee	167/8
Khatau Makanji	83/12
Kohinoor	209/6
Laxmi Cotton	415
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	60
Morarji	110
Mysore	85
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	167/8
Raipur	560
Rajnagar	134/6
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	67
Sholapur	2700
Simplex	64/6
Swadeshi	189/8
Vishnu	1017/8
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord.	1461/4
Tata Hydro Ord.	153/12
Tata Power Ord.	1280
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	144/8
Ajmer Electrics	11/8
Amalgamated	11/2
Bombay Suburban	160
Bombay Tram.	129/1
Lahore Electrics	225
Surat Electrics	161/4
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	378/2
Associated Cements	123/8
Belapur	171/14
Bombay Burma New	185/10
Bombay Burma Old	756/4
Bombay Steam	252/8
Bombay Telephone	88/4
Br. B. Petrol	3/3/6
Burma Corporation	5/6
Dalmia Cement	10/4
Indian Bleaching	82/8
Industrial Investment Tr.	44/4
Indian Radio Ord.	353/12
Indian Radio Defd.	345
Indian Copper	1/10
Indian Iron	24/12
Mysore Sugar	31
Port Canning	74/8
Premier Construction	73
Rohtas Industries	20
Scindia Steam	17/2
Shivrajpur	32/8
Steel Corp of Bengal	12/4
Tata Oil	3
Tata Steel Ordy.	281/8
Tata Steel Defd.	1349
JUTES	
Birla Jute	14/4
Howrah	48/10
Hukumchand	2/5
Kamarhatty	452
Kankanarrah	340
Lawrence	320
Reliance	52

Scattered Covering In Share Bazar

TATA STEELS AND TEXTILE SHARES IMPROVE

Cements Quietly Steady

BOMBAY: August 9.

The local market was quietly steady to-day with scattered covering and prices fluctuated within a comparatively narrow range.

Severe drought continues over Gujarat and Kathiawar and absence of rain is causing anxiety. Much depends upon rains, otherwise the economic condition and purchasing capacity will be greatly disturbed.

The Share Bazar is now more or less a professional affair. Outside business is utterly absent and Brokers are marking time watching operations of Tarawaniwalas. However, the market believes that after the completion of long liquidation, there will be moderate recovery in prices. Thus at present there is more disposition to await lower levels.

Yesterday the Wall-Street Market was fairly steady and U. S. Steel shares improved 1/2 at dols. 50. Anaconda Copper Mining shares were slightly better at dols. 26-1/4, while General Motors improved 3/8 at dols. 47-7/8. The industrial outlook is favourable in the United States of America, but uncertain political outlook abroad is checking enthusiasm.

In the local Market there was some short covering in Tata Steel shares which ruled very steady and Dfds. closed at Rs. 1,340.

Cotton Mill shares also ruled steady and with scattered covering prices recovered from yesterday's low level. Associated Cement shares failed to show any important change.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Aug. 9.

100	Ahmed. Advance	257 8
250	BOM. DYEING	702 8
100	CENTURY	196 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	195 8
100	COLABA	105 8
100	Cooria	84 0
250	David	25 0
250	Dawn	285 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0 3 9
100	Finlay	89 0
100	GOKAK	127 0
1,000	Hindustan	1,660 XD
100	Indore	35 0
100	Khatau	84 0
100	KOHINOOR	210 0
250	Laxmi	415 0
250	Madras United	25 0
100	MORARJI	110 8
250	Model	40 0
50	MYSORE	80 8
200	NEW GREAT	168 0
100	Osmanshahi	41 0
100	PHOENIX	226 4
25	SASSOON SILK	68 8
1,000	Sholapur	2,700 0
50	SIMPLEX	64 12
100	SWADESHI	190 0
100	SWAN	83 0
500	Vishnu	1,017 8
1,000	Westerns	850 0
BANKS		
50-100	Baroda	108 8
35-50	Central	34 9
500	Imperial	1,532 8
125-500	Imp. Conty.	378 12
50-100	India	144 0
100	Reserve Bank	110 4
5	Union	6 14
CEMENTS		
100	ASSOCIATED	123 12
INSURANCE		
100	Empire	640 0
15-100	Jupiter	13 9
20	Mercantile	53 0
New	India	37 12
15-75	Oriental	4,550 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 1 8
ELECTRIC		
100	And. Old	144 6
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1,462 8
10	Ajmer	11 0
50	BOMBAY TRAM	129 4
180	Bombay Suburban	160 0
10	Broach	10 11
100	Karachi	191 4
100	Poona	190 0
100	Surat	161 4
100	TATA HYDRO	154 0
1,000	TATA POWERS	1280 0
RAILWAYS		
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	1005 0
100	C. Province	100 8
100	Dh. Baramati	101 8
100	Gujarat	99 0
100	Mandra Bhon	101 8
100	Pachora Jamner	58 8
100	Sara Serajganj	102 12
500	Tapti Valley	782 8
MININGS		
8	Burma Corp.	5 6
2sh.	Indian Copper	1 10
10	Indian Iron and Steel	25 0
10	SHIVRAJPUR	32 12
30	TATA STEEL DEFDS	1340 0
30	TATA STEEL ORD.	281 8
MISCELLANEOUS		
100	ALCOCK	379 0
10	Air Service	6 4
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	172 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep	668 12
250	BOMBAY STEAM	253 0
125	B. BURMA	457 0
50	B. BURMA CONTY.	163 12
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3-3-6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	88 8
100	IND. BLEACHING	82 8
50	Ind. Invest Trust	44 4
100	I. Radio Defd.	347 8
100	I. Radio Ord.	340 0
100	Port Canning	74 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Aug. 9.

Bombay Dyeing (696/4) 695 692 697 701 700 702.

Century (192) 191 195 194/8 196

Central India (192/8) 191/6 195 194/8 196/8

Kohinoor (208) 209 208/8 210/8

New Great (166) 165 167 168

Simplex (64) 63/12 64/8 64/12

Swadeshi (188) 186 190 189 191 190

Associated Cement (124) 124 123/4 124/4 123/12 124 123/12

Andhra (1460) 1465 1462/8

Tram. Ord. (129/4) 129/4

Tata Hydro (154) 154

Tata Power (1270) 1272 1275 1272 1277 1275 1280

T. Steel Dfd. (1326/4 1327 1322 1325 1321 1335 1332 1337 1336 1340

T. Steel Ord. (278/8) 278 279 282 281/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (163/8) 163/8 164

Bellapur (172) 171/8 172

B. Steam (254) 254 253

B. Burma (456/8) 456 452/8 457 455 457

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug. 8.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Lt. Common	5 1/2
Electric Bond and Share Common	10
Electric Bond and dol 5 Prfd.	61
Electric Pow. and Light 7 p.c. Prfd	35
Amer. Water Works and Ele. dol 6 Pfd.	96
Amer. Tel. and Tel.	166 1/2
Lockheeds	24 3/8
Union Pacific	99
Western Union Telegraph	25 3/8
New York Central	14 3/4
Union Carbon and Carbide	80 1/4
Consolidated (Edison)	23
Gillette Safety Razor dol 5 Pfd.	52
American Radiator	11
Amrex Corporation	22 1/2
Woolworth	48 1/2
Texas Corporation	34 1/2
Amer. Power and Lt. 5 p.c. Prfd.	43 1/2
United States Steel	50
Bethlehem Steel	60
Republic Steel	17
Alleghany Ludium Steel	17
Int. Nickel of Canada	49
Anaconda Copper Mining	26 1/4
General Motors	47 7/8
General Electric	36 1/4
Chrysler Motors	80
Socony	11 1/8
Consolidated Oil	7 3/8
Chesapeake and Ohio	35 1/2
Guarantee Trust	370
Douglas	88
Columbia Gas Electric	8
Chase National Bank	32 1/4
National City Bank of N.Y.	25 1/4
Lowe's	46

Turnover 4,50,000 shares.

Expect improvement unless there is a change in foreign situation. General motors sold 100302 units in July. U. S. rubber earned in six months dol 1.18 per common share.

30	PREMIER CON.	73 4
15	Scindia	17 2
25	Tata Oil Mill	34 4
PREFERENCE		
7	p.c Andhra Valley	1,482 8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	297 8
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	79 4
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	560 0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem Const 1st	110 4
6-1/4	p.c. Prem Const 2nd	99 8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	152 6
7½	p.c Tata Power	1,585 0
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	164 0
7	p.c Vishnu	675 0
DEBENTURES		
8-3/4	p.c Andhra Valley	101 12
6	p.c Andhra Valley	105 0
4	p.c Bombay Telephone	52 12
7	p.c Sholapur	78 6
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	105 6

(Capital Letters indicate Shares Forward List.)

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1939

SKIN BOONE LOTION
CURES rapidly BARBER'S ITCH, RING-WORM of all kinds and anywhere on the body. INSTANT CURE for STINGS of MOSQUITOES and other insects. Will not stain clothes. Will not injure the most delicate skin. No discomfort of Grease or Oil. Will dry up instantly on application. Cure guaranteed.
Agents:
Sorabji Hormusji & Co.,
BOMBAY 2.

Sind And Gujarat Faced With Famine

Mass Prayers In Sind For Rain: All Business Houses Remain Closed

KARACHI, August 9.

MASS prayers were offered all over the province of Sind to-day in accordance with the Government appeal to the public to hold special prayers for the gift of rain and relief from the acute distress, particularly of the famine-stricken people of the Tharparkar District.

Different communities gathered in large numbers in their respective places of worship and offered prayers, a special feature being the attendance of thousands of school children at these gatherings.

The Premier, the Hon. Khan Bahadur Allabux, and Mr. H. M. Gazdar, M.L.A. joined the huge gathering at Iddgah Maidan, while reports from upcountry show that district officials at various places attended the prayers.

All business houses remain closed for the day.

Reports of distress caused by drought continue to be received.—A. P.

FAMINE DISTRESS IN KAIRA DISTRICT

UMRETH, Aug. 8.

The Secretaries of the Kaira District Kisan Sabha have sent the following wire for publication in the Press:

"Implore authorities to take immediate measures. Ryots are short of grass and grain. Money-lenders withhold credit. Villagers are astir. Kisan Sabha workers are gathering information. Government and generous public are requested to take speedy measures to give relief to needy kisans."

FODDER FAMINE IN DHRANGADRA

(From Our Correspondent.)

DHRANGADRA, Aug. 7

There is no rain at all in this season and hence the question of water and fodder has been causing grave anxieties. A relief fund to provide grass has been opened and about Rs. 2,000 has been collected.

The State's silence at such a critical juncture has been a matter of strong criticism among the public. The villagers are selling their cattle at a very low rate. Will the State now at least understand its duty and help the grief-stricken people?

The promise of handing over the Municipality to the people has turned out to be false.

DISQUIETING REPORTS FROM AHMEDABAD VILLAGES

Scarcity Of Rains Leads To Starving Of Cattle

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, August 9.

A critical situation has arisen throughout Gujarat, specially in villages due to scarcity of rain. Disquieting reports of failure of rains are pouring in both the District and Congress Headquarters. The situation of Bhal, Viramgam and Naikantha appears very serious. Hundreds of cattle are reported to have been starved to death. An emergent meeting of Viramgam Taluka Congress Committee was held when the situation arising out of the failure of rains was discussed. The Collector also visited the famine-stricken area and has tried to appoint influential committees in order to reach this natural calamity. The Collector to-day has specially invited a conference of District workers and authorities to find out ways and means for relief work. Incidents of dacoities and robbing for small sums have occurred in some places in the District.

Applications demanding a larger Police Force from the peasants have been sent to the Bombay Government. Congress Committees and Authorities are seriously considering the question of starting immediately shops for providing fodder and corn to the poor.

Gandhiji, accompanied by Syt. Pyarelal, Miss Miraben and some of the Vidya Mandir children, out on his evening walk at Shegaon.

SETH BAJAJ RELEASED

Jaipur Durbar's Anxiety About Jamnalalji's Health

JAIPUR, August 9.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj has been released.

Govt. Communique

The following communique has been issued by the Jaipur Government:—

"Since Seth Jamnalal Bajaj had been under detention in Jaipur State his health on the whole has been good. An old affection of the knee joint however persisted and in spite of being given best treatment available in Jaipur, it has shown signs of deterioration. The Jaipur Government are now advised by the State Medical authorities that the trouble cannot be best treated at this stage inside the State. The Jaipur Government are anxious that Seth Jamnalal Bajaj's health is not to be impaired and have therefore released him unconditionally that he will be in a position, if he so desired, to obtain more suitable treatment.—A.P.

BAJAJ WILL ADDRESS MEETING TO-DAY

JAIPUR, Aug. 9.

The news of the release of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj which was communicated to Sethji in person by Mr. Taylor, Inspector-General of Police, spread like wildfire in the city and the Praja Mandal office was being regularly flooded with messages and enquiries regarding the release. The news that the ban on his entry into the State has been lifted has been received with the greatest enthusiasm and

SETH JAMNALAL BAJAJ

within an hour of the news being announced at 1 p.m. several leaders rushed to the place of Sethji's internment and profusely garlanded him.

Sethji will visit the city tomorrow when he has agreed to address a public meeting and will be accorded a public reception. He has been prevailed upon to address the meeting in spite of leg trouble and doctor's advice to keep in doors for sometime.

Earlier last evening the following telegram of Mahatmaji was received by Sethji's Secretary, Mr. Damodar Das:

"Propose sending Mahadev with Dr. Barucha from Bombay for medical examination. Obtain permission for both. Wire."

Some sudden development in political circles already seem imminent in the city as the Cabinet is carrying on deliberations since yesterday in the Rambagh palace with His Highness himself participating. The news of the release of Sethji has given rise to speculation that the State might take the opportunity of resuming the peace talks with Sethji at an early date.—United Press.

Headmistress Ordered To Pay Damages

Judicial Strictures Against Caning Of Girl Of Tender Age

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 9

"It is really unthinkable to cane a tender girl, but she (Headmistress) went further and for no reasonable cause expelled the girl." With these remarks the Additional Munsif, Gorakhpur ordered the Headmistress of the Christian Girls' School to pay Rs 25 as damages to the guardian of Miss Alice, aged 13, student of that school for caning Alice and expelling her from the school course. In the course of the Judgment the Munsif said that if the head of an institution (male or female) became unreasonable and did something wrong to pupil it was clearly actionable and the civil courts had jurisdiction. The headmistress had caned the girl and expelled her on flimsy grounds.

Cocoanuts From Ceylon And Foreign Rice In Madras

MADRAS, August 9.

The question of stopping or reducing the dumping of Ceylon cocoanuts into this Presidency particularly into Malabar was at present under correspondence with the Government of India, said the Hon. Mr. V. V. Giri Minister for Industries and Labour, replying to a question in the Madras Legislative Council to-day.

Mr. Giri informed the House in reply to another question that the Madras Government had made several representations, the latest being in July 1939, for the prevention of the import of foreign rice into Southern India. The final result of the representations would be known when the Government of India reached a decision in the matter.—A. P.

No Separate Province For Andhra,

Madras Premier Informs Legislature Of Whitehall's Decision

MADRAS, August 7.

"An adverse answer has been received from the Secretary of State for India in reply to representations made so far by Government in respect of the formation of an Andhra Province," said the Premier replying to a question in the Madras Assembly this afternoon. The Premier added that Government would consider what further effective steps could be taken in the matter.

This gave rise to a series of supplementary questions from Andhra members of the House, answering which the Premier said, that the issue was no doubt a first-class one and, if the House would give them a mandate and direction to resign on this issue, they would be quite prepared to resign. A mandate from the whole House would be better than one from only the Andhra members.

A member asked whether they could not compel the Secretary of State to comply with their request. It was a question in politics and not in Government, replied the Premier. The Premier was asked whether Government could not give an ultimatum to the Secretary of State in this connection. He said that a mere ultimatum by the Ministers would have no effect unless the matter was fully considered and there was effective sanction behind it.

Replying to another question, the Premier said that the reply from the Secretary of State was not for the postponement of a decision, but it was a definite negative reply. The difficulty at the other end (meaning) the Secretary of State) seemed to be that once the demand for a province on a linguistic basis was granted, it would give rise to numerous other demands of the kind, involving a thorough redistribution of the provinces throughout India on a linguistic basis.—A. P.

GOVERNMENT RECOGNISES NO TITLES

Madras Premier's Discriminating Reply

MADRAS, August 9.

The Government did not recognise officially any titles as such conferred on individuals by the Congress, said the Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopachariar, Premier, replying to a question in the Madras Legislative Council to-day.

The Premier added that he could not, however, disregard obvious facts or names and expressions of regard and respect universally recognised or sometimes even big titles assumed or used by certain persons as part of their own or their friends' names.

To a subsequent question whether "Sardar" was recognised by the Government, the Premier said that "Sardar" fell under the class of expression of regard and respect universally recognised.

Replying to another question the Premier said that the Government did not subscribe any amount from funds under their control towards the current year's loan floated by the Government.

Dr. P. Subbaroyan, Minister for Law, in reply to a question, said that the Government were aware of the evil arising from lotteries and prize competitions and necessary legislation to check the evil would be undertaken as early as passible.—A. P.

BARODA Aug. 9—By an order of the Government of Baroda the Sar Suba and the Commissioner of Agriculture have been authorised to organise the purchase, sale and distribution of grass in various districts as may be required by them.

TRADE AGREEMENT WITH BURMA

Reddi's Resolution In Madras Council Accepted By Govt.

MADRAS, Aug. 9.

A resolution stressing the need for a trade agreement with Burma in consultation with the Government and the legislature of Madras, moved by Sir K. V. Reddi in the Madras Legislative Council this afternoon, was accepted by the Government.

The Hon. Mr. V. V. Giri, Minister for Industries and Labour agreed to forward to the Government of India the proceedings of the House in respect of the resolution which recommended to the Government of Madras to urge upon the Government of India "the importance and necessity of their (Government of India) not finally entering into any trade agreement with Burma without communicating before hand the proposed terms to this Government and without obtaining the views of this Government and of the legislature of this province on any proposed terms regarding the import of Burma rice into this province and further to request the Government of India to reserve to themselves certain amount of control over the import of Burma rice into India generally and into this province particularly."

The House adjourned "sine die."—A. P.

SIMULTANEOUS TRIENNIAL ELECTIONS IN CITY

Madras Corporation Bill Amended

MADRAS, August 9.

The Madras Legislative Council passed into law to-day various amending Bills introduced by the Assembly including one amending the Madras City Municipality Act providing for simultaneous triennial election for all the Divisional seats to the Madras Corporation from November next year, and another providing for nominal deposit from persons hitherto exempted from deposit for conducting election to Municipalities and District Local Boards in the Presidency.

The information was elicited from the Minister for Local Self-Government that the deposit amount would be fifty per cent of the usual deposit.—A.P.

Anti-Hindi Volunteers Sent To Jail

MADRAS, August 9.

The Third Presidency Magistrate sentenced to-day three anti-Hindi volunteers to six months' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of loitering in front of the Hindu Theological High School and interfering with the work of the institution. They were arrested this morning.—A.P.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story: Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE POISON THORN

IN COMMISSIONER HASTING'S OFFICE . . . . .
HMM . . . "ATTEMPT TO ROB STEAMER 'SEA QUEEN' PREVENTED" . . . GANGLEADER LAFLIN ARRESTED . . . SHINN DEAD . . HALE WENT DOWN WITH HIS CREW" . . . EXCELLENT WORK. I MUST COMMEND WADE.
HE AND DONAVAN HAVE DONE A BANG-UP JOB . . . UNDER A CONSTANT STRAIN . . .
SERIOUS BUSINESS THIS. THEY NEVER RELAX FOR A MOMENT. .
INSPECTO WADE C.I.D.
INSPECTO DONAVAN
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12-27

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